PRICE, 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 40,013—New Series.
BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1893.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
SPIRITS IN WOOD.

Very Superior Old Highland	per gall.	15
Finest Highland Malt Scotch Whisky	"	12
Finest Old Matured Irish Whisky	"	12
One Star Brandy, capital peg	"	14
Two " fine mellow	"	15
Finest London Old Tom Gin	"	11

Cash Discount 8 annas Per Gallon.
Supplied in Wicker-covered Jars of 1, 2 and 4 gall. capa
RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & Co., Bombay.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
B.I. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th Nov.
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfit	25th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. C Moule	2nd Dec.
† SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester	23rd "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5015	1200	A. C. Loggin	30th "
				1894.
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	6th Jan.
B.I. BALLAARAT	4748	900	T. S. Angus	13th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester	20th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. C. Moule	10th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

29th Nov. 13th Dec.
27th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 13th November, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Dec.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,191	750	1st Jan., 94

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th Dec.
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Jan. 1894.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

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By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

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1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

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Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	F. Kossovich	4,253	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c. apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
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Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 9. 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
ASIA	J. Laird	2,322	21st Nov.
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Decr.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th "
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

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Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 2, 1893.

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GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

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THOS. COOK AND SON,

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FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

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S. S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 22nd November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 19th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,460 tons, on the 18th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mongrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,907 tons, on the 16th November, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,477 tons, on the 23rd November, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th November, 1893. Agents.

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BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th December.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

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Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
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THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
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For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

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FOR SALE.

ONE English-built Canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting Hood, folding steps, &c., by Watson, of Lowestoft.

One New single-seated BROUGHAM, with Brake suitable for one or pair, by Windower.

One New stylish VICTORIA, hung on Half C. Spring behind, by Windower.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS, and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style, neat furniture.

A fresh Consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE in Bags of 7lbs. Price Rs. 6 per Bag.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S LOZENGES."

"A SIMPLE FACT ABOUT" KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout the world, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure, and yet the most delicate can take them.

"A TERRIBLE COUGH."
"A TERRIBLE COUGH."

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your Lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

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UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense.

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WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Under date Sept. 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes: "I should long since have been dead, but for your Lozenges—THEY ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. I will gladly see and tell anyone what a splendid cough remedy they are.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGH, HOARSENESS and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by All Chemists.

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AS 'XMAS PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS AT HOME.

TREACHER & CO.

UNDERTAKE to deliver, free of all charges, to any Address in England or Wales, Parcels of their CELEBRATED JAVA and TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS at the following rates:—

		Rs.	a.			Rs.	a.
1,000 HAVANAS	for Rs.	115	0	500	for Rs.	65	0
1,000 GEM MUSTER	" "	90	0	"	" "	52	0
1,000 NOBLES	" "	115	0	"	" "	65	0
1,000 DAWSONS	" "	120	0	"	" "	67	8
1,000 THOMPSONS	" "	130	0	"	" "	72	8
1,000 TREACHER'S MUSTER	" "	115	0	"	" "	65	0
1,000 CLUB MUSTER	" "	175	0	"	" "	95	0
1,000 No. 1 JAVAS	" "	130	0	"	" "	72	0
1,000 No. 2 JAVAS	" "	115	0	"	" "	65	0
1,000 No. 3 JAVAS	" "	100	0	"	" "	57	8

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

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The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies," and has an enormous sale.

PHILLIPS & Co's "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
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Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.

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CAPS!

LATEST SHAPES.

FULL FRONTS. BAG TOPS.

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Also a Selection of real Oil Paintings by English Artists.

AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.

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Purveyors in Cairo to the KHEDIVIAL FAMILY.

"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—

	Rs.	a.	
Khedivial, 50 in a tin box	6	8	per 100
Extra Fine, G. F., 100 in a tin box	5	0	"
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Fleur d'Orient, 100 in a tin box	3	8	"
Non Plus Ultra, 100 "	3	0	"
Best Egyptian, 100 in a paper box and 600 in a tin box	2	8	"

HAVANA CIGARS—

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El Diploma	25 in a box	4	0	per Box.
Cordelia	50 "	5	0	"
La Odalisca	50 "	5	0	"
Vera	25 "	6	0	"
Sins Rival	50 "	7	8	"
Mi Reina	50 "	6	0	"

AMERICAN EAGLE—

		Rs.	a.	
Rothschilds	25 in a box	2	12	"
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SPECIALITY OF TURKISH TOBACCO.

Yenidje, Extra Flowers in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 6-0-0 per lb. Turkish in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 4-8-0 per lb.

ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Smoker's Requisites of All Kinds.

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On Receipt of Order we undertake to Deliver from our Duty-paid Stock in London, any quantity that may be required, to any given Address to the United Kingdom *free of all charges* to the Receiver.

These Cigars are Well Seasoned, and Ready for immediate consumption.

To ensure Punctual Delivery all Orders should be received by us not Later than 30th inst., when they they will be Forwarded by the Homeward Mail of that date, in time for Delivery before Christmas.

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COFFEE ROOMS.

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The above is an Extract of a Letter received from a Gentleman in the Mofussil. Such results, we respectfully submit, are only obtainable from Time-keepers that have passed through the hands of a practical Firm. The theoretical and practical experience of a life-time almost of our MR. MARCKS, the Head of our Firm, and aided as he is by Practical Assistants from the Leading Watch and Clock Factories of the World, warrants our soliciting the confidence of the Public.

The Time-keepers we detail below are devoid of all decoration. They are the BOLDEST FACED TIME-KEEPERS ever manufactured, and the Mechanism of guaranteed excellence, while the Wooden Frames are solidly and strongly made and of thoroughly seasoned wood only. The movements of each Time-keeper are submitted to a thorough course of regulation, and are tested in every way before despatch under the usual Guarantee, which covers all irregularities.

BEST ENGLISH-MADE

	Rs.
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 12in. Dial	60
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 14in. Dial, plate-glass front	80
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 16in. Dial, plate-glass front	90
Circular 8-day LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, plate-glass front, with Seconds Hand	90
Circular 8-day LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, Chain and Fusee, plate-glass front	140
Circular 8-day PENDULUM CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	90
Circular 8-day LEVER CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	135
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 24in. Dial, plate-glass front	320
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Use at once St. Martin's Pulmonary Balsam, which is the only vegetable remedy free of injurious combinations, that relieves Coughs, Cold, Asthma, and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

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"FRUIT & HONEY." TOBACCO

WON'T BURN THE TONGUE IF YOU SMOKE 30 PIPES A DAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

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ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

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PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

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For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

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GRAND ! INCREDIBLE ! ! MARVELLOUS ! ! !
(NEXT TO GAIETY THEATRE.)

THE GRAND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.

A. SIMONS (the Proprietor) begs to intimate the Public that he will give a Series of Exhibitions, only for a month in Bombay, of his Marvellous, Magnificent, and the Noblest Cabinet of Human and Comparative Anatomy, showing the different kinds of diseases of human and animal body, their Curious Structure, the Nature, uses and functions of their several parts.

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HE GREAT ORIGINAL SPLENDID DISPLAY OF FULL LIFE-SIZE.
PRICES OF ADMISSION :—ONE RUPEE.
Military and Navy in Uniform and Children under Ten Years—Half Price.
Doors Open at 8 A.M. Commencing at 9 A.M. to 12 NOON and 4 P.M. to 12 mid-night.
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PROPRIETORS.........Messrs. F. BRETT HARDY and J. SAVILLE SMITH.
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The above CELEBRATED COMPANY
Will OPEN at the
GAIETY THEATRE
ON
SATURDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER.

Pieces to be Played the First Week :—
SATURDAY, 18TH and MONDAY, 20TH NOV.
"MY UNCLE."
TUESDAY, 21ST and WEDNESDAY, 22ND NOV.
"OUR FLAT."
THURSDAY, 23RD AND FRIDAY, 2 TH NOV.,
"THE GUV'NOR."

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Business Manager.

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COMMENCING TUESDAY, 21ST NOVEMBER.
FOR 11 NIGHTS ONLY.
THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES
AND
The New ENGLISH Contingent
Left London by the P. & O. s. s. Victoria, October 27th.
The Greatest Vocal and Saltatorial Combination ever Organized for the East.
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OPENING PERFORMANCE,
"BOCCACCIO."
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MISS PEDRAZA
Has the Honour to Announce
A VIOLIN RECITAL,
In Aid of the SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE,
ON TUESDAY, the 28th NOVEMBER,
AT 5-30 P.M.
KINDLY ASSISTED BY
Miss FLOWER (Piano) ; Mr. ALLUM (organ) and Mr. FOTIADIS (Tenor).
ADMISSION :—ONE RUPEE.
Tickets may be Reserved at Messrs ROSE & Co.

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BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about
"CITY OF KHIOS"	T. Macpherson	3,246	28th Nov.

THIS STEAMER is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest Improvements ; Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships. Punkahs and every Comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th November, 1893.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES to the Stamp Office for one year, from the 1th proximo, will be received by the Undersigned upto 12 Noon on SATURDAY, the 25th current. Further particulars to be learnt at the office.

J. M. CAMPBELL,
Superintendent of Stamps.
Bombay, General Stamp Office, 15th November, 1893.

THE HINDUSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 30 per whole and Rs. 7½ per quarter share for the second-half year ending 30th June, 1893, WILL BE PAID at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, on and after THURSDAY, the 16th November, 1893, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 P.M., to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 7th instant, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th November, 1893.

THE WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed at the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders held THIS DAY, the TWENTIETH DIVIDEND at Rs. 30 (Thirty per Share) (Free of Income Tax) for the six months ended 30th June last, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 16th November, 1893, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 P. M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 7th instant, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ઠાકરશી મુલજી સન્સની કુંપની,
i. e., THACKERSEY MOOLJEE, SONS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 18th November, 1893.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of JERAM PARDHAN, late of Bombay, Hindoo, Deceased. VISANJI RUPJI, (Thaker) MULJI JETHA and WALJI PARDHAN, three of the Executors named in the Will..................Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 11th day of October, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, and in the Fifty-seventh Year of Our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Acting Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court t Bombay.

W. LANE,
The 11th Day of November, 1893.
Messrs. CHITNIS, MOTILAL, & MALVI,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
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To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
MISCELLANEOUS STORES (COUNTRY PRODUCE).

TENDERS are invited for the supply of MISCELLANEOUS STORES (Country Produce), &c. required by the Company during 12 months, commencing 1st January, 1894.

Tenders on the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned), sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100, will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 29th November, after which hour no Tender will be received.

The Deposit will be held by the Company for the due and proper fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which, on the contractor's part, will entail forfeiture of the Deposit without the necessity of proving any absolute loss by the transaction, and the Railway Company may cancel the contract.

The Agent reserves the right to accept any one item or more without reference to others in the same Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 11th November, 1893.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th October, 1893.
" No. 4902-D.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
Simla, the 12th October, 1893.
Horses.
Remounts.
NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to the Advertisement of the 17th October, 1892, it is hereby notified that the number of YOUNG COUNTRY-BRED HORSES likely to prove suitable for Army purposes which, it is anticipated, will be purchased by the Government of India during the year 1894-95, is estimated at 700. But this estimate is subject to alteration hereafter.

BENGAL.
Hapur Rearing Depot.
Young horses, eighteen months old and upwards 300
Karnal Rearing Depot.
Young horses, eighteen months old and upwards 300
BOMBAY.
Ahmednagar Rearing Depot.
Young horses, eighteen months old and upwards 100
Total 700

2. The average price for young horses of this class will be fixed according to their merits, but every horse presented for purchase will be valued separately, and higher or lower prices may be given, provided that the average fixed by Government is not exceeded.

3. The purchases will be made at the various horse fairs, horse shows, and districts in India, by Remount Agents, under the orders of the Director, Army Remount Department.

E. H. H. COLLEN,
Secretary to the Government of India,"
By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.
C. A. CUNINGHAM, Brig.-General,,
Secretary to Government.

WANTED.

WANTED,

A MANAGER, for the Cotton Mill Company, Pulgaon, Wardha, Central Provinces. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem. With an Annual increment of Rs. 25 till pay reaches Rs. 200. Quarters free. The applicant must possess a good knowledge of English and Marathi and Account-keeping, and he must have experience of Management of a Cotton Mill. Applications will be received till 15th December, 1893. Apply, with Copies of Testimonials, to

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SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper ; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

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Do. ,,	10 Medium	....	2 12

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FOR INDIA AND CEYLON :—
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(By order of the Board)

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Bombay, July 17, 1893. Offg. Manager.

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Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to.........................£7,894,357

FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875 ....£742,553
,, 1880 ....£833,078
,, 1885 ....£966,107
,, 1891 ....£1,607,030

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned. ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to £4,546,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS...£7,894,357

GROWTH OF FUNDS.
1881 ....£4,673,299 | 1891 ....£7,894,357
1886 ....£5,672,041
Increase of Funds in 10 years £3,221,058

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE :
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

FUNDS Exceed SEVENTY LAKHS.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER
THIRTY-THREE LAKHS.

The Company was Founded in 1874, and from that year until now its record has been one of unbroken and unsurpassed progress.

ECONOMY,
MODERATE PREMIUMS,
UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS,
Are but a few of the Special Advantages the ORIENTAL offers to Intending Assurers.

Annuities Granted on Liberal Terms.
Family Pension Branch open to all Classes.

Funds in Government Paper remaining in India thus avoiding any Loss to the Assured by Exchange.

The working expenses of this Company are the LOWEST of any Company of the SAME age.

For Forms and Particulars for effecting an Assurance, apply to :—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND.,	,,	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	,,	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	,,	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,00
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,600,00
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	,,	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL ...	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &C. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 492, High Holborn, LONDON.

NOTES :
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked ; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1892 was the largest in the History of the Company.

PREMIUMS MODERATE ; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

EVERY INFORMATION
In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Acting Secretary, Bombay Branch.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(ESTABLISHED 1862.)
CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED ... . £2,127,500.
RESERVE FUNDS ....£ 676,355.
NET INCOME FOR 1892 ....£ 927,584.

THE above named influential British Fire Office is open to grant INSURANCES on Mills and all other classes of Risks at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Claims Paid during the last Ten Years Amount to ....£3,591,798.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE :—
57, ESPLANADE ROAD
(Oriental Bank Buildings).

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED, in Up-country Stations. Liberal Terms of Commission.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
MUSSOORIE, N.-W. P.
MANAGER :—W. W. JOHNSTONE.)
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS
FOR PRESENT SOWING.
OUR GRAND NEW CATALOGUE
(FOR SEASONS 1893-94)

Is now ready. Contains Descriptions of about 2,000 Varieties, including all the latest European and American Novelties, Native names, full Cultural Directions, &c., &c.

FREE ON APPLICATION. Postage As. 3-6.
Orders for BULBS AND PLANTS
Of all Varieties are now being Booked, for Delivery from October.

LUCERNE.
ENGLISH, per lb. Re. 1-8 ; 10 lbs., Rs. 14.
FRENCH, the heaviest Cropping Variety, per lb., Re. 1-12 10 lbs., Rs. 16.

"PRACTICAL GARDENING FOR INDIAN AMATEURS."
Cloth, Rs. 5 ; a few Copies in Limp paper, at Rs. 3-8.

HODGART'S PATENT COMBINED LEVER AND HYDRAULIC PRESS

For Baling Cotton, Wool, Jute, Hemp, &c.
SOLE MAKERS,
FULLERTON, HODGART & BARCLAY, Ld.,
PAISLEY.

THESE PRESSES are the most economical in the Market; for Power, Ease, Cheapness of Working and Rapidity of Out-turn they are unequalled. They work silently and are more nearly automatic than any other, and are thus eminently suited for rough and unskilled handling.

Prices, Specifications, and all particulars from the SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA

CHAS. BROWN & CO.,
11, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.

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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required. Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—
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No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one *Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ....,, 6
Quarterly ....,, 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.
Per Annum...........................Rs. 12
Half-yearly...........................,, 6
Quarterly.............................,, 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,152½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,075
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	98
Commercial & Ld. Mgs.	5,000 2,000 3,000	100 100 100	100 50 10	10 p. c.	155to160 65 to 70 15 to 17
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	£100,000	£10	all	15 pr. ct.	80
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	298

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	265 190
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	6,000	100	100	10	95
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	44
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
Bombay Fire Insurance	In Liquidation				
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,600	2,500	1,500	270	4,625
Do. New Issue	500	875	625	67½	1,170
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	631
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	1,015
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1.
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	212
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	215
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
Ieyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 no
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	8,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1 500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	125
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld	2,000	500	100	8 pr. ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 21	306
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	190
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	86
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	3,000	200	50	12 pr. c	180
Oriental Loan	6,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	20
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	85
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	19	445
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	200	9	50
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	In Lqdn
Do. Prf.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	100	60	955
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	5	52
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	all 100 25		19

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	800	1,500	1,000	90	1,40
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 15	485
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	55
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871		all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	615xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	335
Bombay National Manfg Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	...	350
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,020
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	49
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	610
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 10	600
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1.	Rs. 40	375
Doral Mills Co. Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	340
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	400
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	525
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	390
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	670
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40 25	68
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	555
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,165
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	320
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,125
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	555
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	150
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	775
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500x
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	645
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	435
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	822½
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,400xd
Mahaluxmee	603	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,550
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	122½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	65	1,825xd
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	12½a.g.d	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par.
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	410
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	365
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,220
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs 80	810
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,275
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	560
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	165
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	320 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,380	250	250	12½	195
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	150
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	425
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Manishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India	1,900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	660
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,350
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct.	945 1075
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.40	230
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	650	250	250	...	300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	130
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	600	200	200		122½
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	16	215 210
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	275
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd 130	1,370
English Press and Manfg	400	250	...		122½
Fort	615	2,500	2,500	Rs. 80	1,18
French	300	500	all	100	450
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	750	400	all	4	112½xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	32	370
Mahomedpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	110xd
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	430
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Nil	225
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Nil	560
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Nil	120
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dv	460
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	481
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	590
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	25	1,300
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	565
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	60
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	20 ...	215xd
Volkart	...	1,00	1600	Rs. 70	975

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-5-6	
China Leaf	"	25-3	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-2	"
Do. do. new	"	25-1	"
Australia do.	"	25-3	
Bombay do.	"	25-2	
English Sovereigns	"	16	
Do. Dracons	"	15-13	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	89-8	
Do. 17½ do.	"	89-12	
...rolas Dollars	"	203	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	196	
...-Francs	"	310	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Oriental Loan Association, Albert Building, 3 p. m.
Jadowjee Raghowjee Manufacturing Company, Bruce Lane, 4-30 p. m.
Departure of H. E. the Governor on tour.
Music at the Royal Yacht Club, 5-15 p.m.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Pachumba (s), for Karachi, &c. ; Naseri (s), Jedda, &c. ; Malacca (s) and Rohilla (s), China, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Hajeen entered, and the s.s. Naseri left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Malacca and Rohilla left the dock yesterday.

A MISSING BOY.—Oomar Haji Fazloodin, residing at Jakeria Road, has made a report to the police, that his nephew, Goolam Mahomed, aged twelve years, left home on Tuesday morning, and has not since returned.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from Sunday, the 19th instant, the mails for Karachi, Sind, and the Persian Gulf despatched by Sunday's steamer will, in future, be closed at the hours mentioned below :—General Post Office, without fee, 8-0 a.m ; with late fee of ½ anna, 8-30, a.m. ; and Town Sub-Offices, 6 a.m.

THEFT IN A CLUB HOUSE.—Mr. Jamsetji Dadabhoy, residing at Null Bazaar, and a member of a Parsee Club, at Grant Road, reports the theft of a black purse, containing one currency note for Rs. 100, a gold chain, valued at Rs. 15, and one rupee in cash, from the drawer of a table in the club-house, at 2 p.m., on Tuesday.

CHARGE OF INCENDIARISM.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Briscoe charged a Hindu, named Mahadoo Hunmnnta, before Mr. P. H. Dustoor, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with setting fire to a house at Bore Bhat Street. The accused was arrested on Tuesday last, on suspicion of having committed mischief by fire, intending to cause the destruction of a building. On the application of the police the case was remanded until the 20th instant.

THEFT AT COOMBHARWADA.—Nathoo Dayal, a potter, residing at Dadar, Coombharwada, has made a report to the police, that during the night of the 13th inst., while he and his family were asleep, a thief or thieves entered their room and carried away a box, containing gold and silver ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 302. The complainant was aroused from his sleep by some noise in the room, but before any assistance could be obtained, the thief or thieves escaped.

BAND AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will play the following programme, at 5-45 p.m. :—

Ullan Call..........Eilenberg.
Overture....Die Felsenmuhle..........Reissiger.
Valse..........Beautiful May..........Strauss.
Introduction and Bride Chorus of the 3rd Act. from Lohengreen..........Wagner.
Selection ....Patience..........Sullivan.
Mazurka....Azalien..........Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BURNT TO DEATH.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of a Hindu girl, named Bhagirthi, aged ten years, the wife of one Trimbuck Succaram, residing at Girgaum Road. On the morning of the 1st instant the deceased was cleaning some utensils, used in worshipping, when her *saree* caught fire from a burning kerosine oil lamp and her arms and legs were severely burnt. She was taken to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where she died at 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday last. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

CHARGE OF ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—At the instance of Superintendent Cobb, two fishermen, named Pandoo Rama and Luximon Ragoo, were charged, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dustoor, at the Mazagon Police Court, with assaulting a policeman, No. 122F, in the execution of his duties at Sewree, Coliwada. On Tuesday night a number of fishermen were washing their fish nets at a Municipal stand-pipe, when the policeman came there and asked them not to do so. Thereupon, the two accused, who were also washing their nets, assaulted the policeman and struck him with clenched fists. The Magistrate convicted the accused, and fined them Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, respectively.

A SWEEPER CLEANING A PRINTING PRESS.—Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, disposed of the case, in which Inspector George charged Rowji Rupnath, a Municipal sweeper, with stealing a bundle of types belonging to the *Times of India* Printing Press, and Jaffer Dewji and Ludha Dhamji with retaining stolen property. Mr. Sorabshah Bomonsha Kapadia defended the second accused ; while Mr. Velinker appeared for the third accused. After hearing the evidence for the defence, his Worship convicted the first accused, and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment, while both the second and third accused were discharged, the Magistrate giving them the benefit of the doubt. His Worship cautioned the accused that they should in future be very careful in purchasing articles from persons of suspicious character. Types and pieces of lead recovered from the accused were ordered to be returned to the complainants, the *Times of India* Printing Press.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—The officers and crew of the P. & O. Co's s. s. Rome, with assistance from the men of other P. & O. steamers in dock, gave a variety entertainment at the above Institute last evening, the proceeds being devoted to the funds of the Institution. "Jack Tar" always thoroughly enjoys any amusement provided for his benefit, and last night was no exception to the rule as almost every item on the subjoined programme was encored :—

Overture..........Band of R M S Rome
Song..........Kathleen..........E Rowe
Song Comic..The Hat my father wore.....W Haydon
Song..........I've worked 8 hours this day.C Baker
Song..........In Old Madrid..........Mr Parry
Song Comic...Little Tommy Tomkins.......W King
Negro Comedians..........Messrs Philp and LeWarne
Song..........If They Love..........Mr Andrews
Song Comic...The Merriest Girl in Town...W Haydon
Dramatic Sketch..........W C Joles
Song..........My Old Dutch..........J W Cunningham
Song Comic - My Little Lot..........C Baker
Mandoline and Piano..Che Redere ! !......Messrs Andrews and Lee
A Quiet Conversation..........Tambo & Bones
Song Comic..She wears a little Bonnet ..W King
Duet..........Friendship..........Messrs Andrews and Parry
Song Comic...The Brokers are on the Landing.......J W Cunningham

HABITUAL OFFENDERS AND THEIR ACCOMPLICE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Hurst placed three Hindus, named Luximon Dhondoo, Tookaram Gannoo, and Govind Raghoo, before Mr. P. H. Dustoor, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of house-breaking and committing theft therein of gold and silver ornaments and clothes, of the collective value of Rs. 14-8, the property of Narayen Urjoon, a mill-hand, residing at Kala Chowkey Road. At 6 o'clock, on Sunday morning, the complainant locked the door of his room and went to work in a mill, but on his return home at noon he found the lock on the door broken open, and on going in the room he discovered his box forced open, and its contents rifled. He made a report to the police, who arrested the first two accused on the same day, and on the strength of the statements, made by those two accused, the third one was arrested on the night of the following day. Subsequently the police discovered the stolen property from a Marwaree, with whom it was pledged by the accused. The Magistrate convicted the first and the third accused on the offences with which they were charged, and both of them being old offenders, sentenced them to undergo a year's rigorous imprisonment. The second accused against whom stood no previous conviction, was convicted on the charge of abetment of house-breaking and theft, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

RIOTING AND MURDER.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard the case, in which Kutchra Jaga and two other Hindus were charged with rioting and murder in having caused the death of Husson Sultan, at a Mahomedan mosque, Mahaluxmee, on the 12th August last, the second day of the riots. Mr. F. A. Little, Public Prosecutor conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Balkrishna, of Messrs. Balkrishana and Pherozeshah, solicitors, defended the first accused. On the morning of the day in question, the accused, were seen among the mob of Hindus numbering from four to five hundred men, who armed with sticks desecrated a durga, near the Hornby Vellard, commonly known as the mosque of Haji Ali. Abdul Rahiman Gul Mahomed, a mujavur of the mosque, was examined as a witness. He said that about four hundred Hindus armed with sticks made a rush towards the mosque. They assaulted and injured forty Mahomedan mendicants who all ran for their lives. Most of them concealed themselves in a room of the mosque and closed the doors. The rioters tried to force open the doors but did not succeed. Some time after the rioters left, witness who is a mujavur at the durga, came out and saw all the articles destroyed and the durga desecrated. Hussan Sultan was seen lying dead there in a pool of blood, the skull having been smashed. Another Mahomedan, Noor Mahomed, was also brutally assaulted by the mob. The case stands adjourned.

PARTY AT CUMBALLA HILL.—On the last Diwali Day Prince Samatsinghji, Kumar of Palitana, invited a number of his European friends to an evening party. At the hour appointed guests began to arrive and were welcomed by the host, his son Kumar Shri Vijaysingji, and his private secretary, Mr. Darashah Cooverjee Coyajee. They were entertained to a performance by Professor and Madame Steen. The latter, blind-folded, and with her back towards two black-boards on which were marked a series of figures and names, read off the figures and names, totalled the figures and instantaneously told the figure or name touched by some of the ladies and gentlemen present. The other most wonderful performance was that known as the "Slate test." A number of ladies and gentlemen wrote out three figures each on a piece of paper, which when added together, corresponded exactly with those called out by Madame Steen. The same figures together with the greetings of the Diwali to the Prince in Gujarati characters were found written on a slate which had been previously examined by those present. These were followed by some card tricks, &c. On the whole the exhibition was most remarkable and unique in its character, and deservedly elicited the applause of the audience. The guests then retired to a shamiana where refreshments were provided for them. On the Prince decorating them with flowers the party dispersed. Among those present were Mr. J. Douglas, the Sheriff, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Spencer, Dr. and Mrs. Arnott, Mrs. and Miss Gostling, Mr. Egerton, Mrs. Bristed, Mr. Derry, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Watson, Mr. Webster, Mrs. and Miss Flower, Mr. Sassoon, Rana Shri Bawaji, Mr. Hormazdyar Cooverjee Coyajee, Mr. O. S. Surjia, and many others.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY AT THE KUMAR OF PALITANA'S BUNGALOW.—A party was given by Prince Samatsinhji on the Hindu New Year's Day to his native friends. On their arrival they were received by the Prince, his son Kumar Shri Vijaysinghji, and his private secretary, Mr. Darashah Cooverji Coyajee. It was a large social gathering in which the leading members of the Hindu and Mahomedan communities met and welcomed each other with their usual cordial and brotherly feelings. The famous Jamnagar juggler, Mr. Hirji Madhavji, was in attendance, and entertained the guests to a series of performances. Some of the tricks were very rare, and did credit to the performer. The guests were well pleased with the performance. They then retired to a shamiana and partook of refreshments supplied for them, and at departure were decorated by the Prince with flowers. Among those present were—Mr. Vrijbhukhandas Atmaram, Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar, Messrs. Ahmedbhai Habibbhai, Karimbhai Ibrahim, M. H. Hakim, Najmudin Tyabji, K. R. Kama, Shet Lakhmidas Khimji, Rana Shri Bawaji, Mr. Karsondas Chhabildas, Messrs. Rehmubhai Allana, Nurmahomed Jairajbhai, Khan Bahadur Byramji Dadabhai, Khan Bahadur Dhanjishah Hormasji Karaka, Mr. Hormusji Bamanji Jijibhai, Mr. Devdat, munim to Mr. Shivlal Motilal, Rao Saheb Dalpatram Pranjiwan Khakhar, Messrs. H. S. Dikshit, Amiruddin Tyebji, Rehimtula Kheraj, Kaikhasroo F. Modi, Dr. A. P. Cama, Mr. Derry, Messrs. Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Ranchhordas and Devidas Vandrawandas, Shet Tribhowandas, Messrs. Dawoodbhai Musabhai Jariwala, Suleman Abdul Wahed, Dr. M. D. Cama, Messrs. Hormazdyar Cooverjee Coyajee, R. R. Banaji, B. N. Anklesaria, R. H. Jalbhai, Bhimji Jiwan, S. M. Rele, C. L. Parekh, Jadeja Sardarsingji Rawaji, Chudasma Meruji Dosaji, Jaffer Somji Parpia, K. K. Lalkaka, O. S. Surjia, Jehangirshah Cooverjee Coyajee, H. N. Anklesaria, Bhanji Kala, Damodar S. N. Vicaji, Jhaveri Magniram, and others.

CARRIAGES FOR THE KATHYAWAR EXHIBITION.

MR. PESTONJI BYRAMJI PRESS, proprietor of, perhaps, the largest coach factory in Bombay, has on view in his establishment, at Mody Bay, three very elegant and highly-finished carriages, which are to be despatched to the Industrial Exhibition to be opened by his Excellency the Governor at Rajkote. One of these is a square fronted roomy brougham, fitted up with a telephonic communication, and painted a beautiful dark green and black, picked out with yellow. The door handle and other fittings are of silver and there is a secret drawer for depositing valuables, if need be, Another carriage is an excellent victoria with a composite C spring, and distension rubber-tyred wheels having light steel spokes. The lining is all throughout of real morocco leather and instead of the usual carpet there is a soft rubber matting of elegant English workmanship. The third carriage is a mail phaeton, fitted up with folding steps, reaching down almost to the ground. The fittings, such as handles, rain rings, and nave hoops, are of real silver. The carriages are the entire product of native workmanship, barring some necessary English materials, and a minute inspection shows that every detail is carefully executed. Mr. Press is said to be the only manufacturer in Bombay who makes composite C springs at his own workshop. They are, to all appearances, quite as good as the English springs of the same kind. His factory also turns out rubber-tyred wheels, which in their strength and general workmanship will rival those exported from Europe. There were also on view elegant carriage fittings of brass and some of entirely home make. The carriages are fitted up with a shifting bolt for which Mr. Press has obtained a patent both in England and India. The ordinary bolts are fixed and adjusted with a nut which renders it impossible to release the shaft and tracings from the carriage. The improved bolt is supplied with a spring, on account of which the bolt can be removed with a moderate pressure of the hand, and the shaft can be detached from the carriage when the horse gets restive and unmanageable. The work at the factory is done chiefly by Gujerati artisans, under the superintendence of Mr. Press.

DEESA RACES.

FIRST ENTRIES.—(DECEMBER 5TH AND 7TH, 1893.)

THE BHAWNAGAR PLATE.

Mr Purvis's b a g Speedwell.
Maj Prior's b a p Royal Standard.
Col Stevens's g a p Microbe.
Capt Upperton's b a p Bashan.
Capt Cruthchley's g a p
Mr M W Kirk's Mushroom late Gem.*

PALANPUR CUP.

Maj Prior's ch a p Reshan.
Col Stevens's ch c b m Rocket.
Surg-Capt Thomson's b a g Prince.
Mr Stack's b a h Miner.

THE MERCHANTS' PURSE.

Col Stevens's Iron g c b p Badger.
Mr Sharp's b a gal Starlight.
Capt Upperton's b a p Nepean.
Mr Stack's d o b m Vanity.

THE RADHANPUR PURSE.

Col Stevens's g a p Microbe.
Capt Upperton's b a h Bashan.
Mr M W Kirk's Mushroom late Gem.*
Mr Sanders's g a gal Kilmore.

THE WELTER STAKES.

Maj Prior's g a p Khoorshed.
Col Stevens's b a h The Bey.

THE AUCTION STAKES.

Mr Purvis's b aus g Blue Rock, Rs. 600 by True Blue—Pastime.
Maj Prior's ch a h L'Esperance.
Col Stevens's ch a g Rainbow, Rs. 800.

THE HUNT CUP.

Mr G H Sander's g a gal Kilmore.
Mr Stack's ch a h Ama.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

Col Stevens's b a h The Bey.
Mr Stack's b a h Miner.
Maj Stevenson's ch aus g Great Scot.

THE ROYAL CANADIANS' CUP.

Mr Fisher's b a p Little Tich.
Col Steven's g a p Microbe.
Messrs Hardinge and Sharp's b a p Quality.
Capt Upderton's b a p Bashan.
Mr M W Kirk's Mushroom late Gem.*

PONY CUP.

Mr Fisher's b a p Little Tich.
Col Stevens's g a p Microbe.
Messrs Hardinge and Sharp's b a p Quality.
Capt Upperton's b a p Bashan.

CHARGER STAKES.

Mr Purvis's b aus g Blue Rock by True Blue—Pastime.
Maj Prior's ch a m Miss Primrose.
Surg-Capt Thomson's b a g Prince.

THE SCURY.

Mr Purvis's b a g Speedwell, Rs 500.
Maj Prior's g a p Khoorshed.
Col Stevens's b a p Bounder, Rs 400.
Capt Upperton's h a p Nepean.
Mr M W Kirk's Mushroom late Gem.

* Entered by Telegraph, not yet confirmed.
2nd Entries close 9 p.m., 25th November.

H. J. PURVIS,
Hony Secretary Deesa Races.

ADMIRAL AVELLAN has gone from Paris bearing with him 19,000 letters, to which he proposes posting answers from Piræus. To his enthusiastic hosts it is a "lovable detail" that more than 10,000 of this number were from ladies soliciting either an interview, an autograph, or lock of the Admiral's hair. A French editor with a turn for mathematics points out that if all the 50 officers had consented to have their heads shorn of their locks, the supply would not have equalled the demand. Of what avail are the resources of civilisation, if such demands are not foreseen and provided for by our ready-witted neighbours ?

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE HINDOOSTAN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE twentieth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held yesterday afternoon, at its registered office, No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, Mr. Vundravandas Purshotamdas presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following directors' report, which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was taken as read :—"The directors take the liberty of placing before you their twentieth annual report of the working of your mills, together with the usual balance-sheet and profit and loss statement for the year ending 30th June, 1893, duly audited, showing Rs. 1,06,163 as profit for the period under review, including the last year's balance of Rs. 3,046-9.11. Your directors paid in March last an ad-interim dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per whole and Rs. 7½ per quarter share, which absorbed Rs. 36,000 ; they now propose to divide a like sum, which will amount to Rs. 36,000 ; to depreciation of machinery account, Rs. 30,000 ; and the balance to the next year's account, Rs. 4,163 ; total, Rs. 1,06,163. Your directors take this opportunity to record their very sincere regret at the very sad and untimely death of one of their esteemed colleagues—Mr. Damodhar Thackersey Mooljee—in whom the board has lost a very energetic and hardworking member. His place is one which it is difficult for your directors to fill up. He looked after the welfare of your Mills very zealously and did everything in his power to promote the interest of the shareholders. They have selected Mr. Govindjee Thackersey Mooljee to be an *ex-officio* director in Mr. Damodher's place. The directors also regret the demise of one of your auditors, Mr. Fakirjee Muncherjee Patel, and have appointed Mr. Narandas Pranjiwandas in his place. This appointment requires your confirmation. Mr. Ramjee Lukhmidas retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election. The property of your Mills is insured against risk by fire for Rs. 14,10,000, and cotton, twist, cloth, stores, &c. for Rs. 5,15,000, aggregating Rs. 19,25,000."

In moving the adoption of the above report the chairman expressed his regret at the untimely death of his friend and colleague, Mr. Damodhar Thakersey Moolji, who, the chairman said, used to take great interest in public matters, more especially in mill industry. To open different markets for the produce of the local mills, the deceased gentleman induced the Millowners' Association, some years ago, to adopt measures and collect money to send experienced men in different parts of the world. Although that project broke up, yet he sent an experienced man, on account of the mills of which his firm are agents, to create markets in Africa. He also took great trouble in the matter of the short measurement of cloth made in Bombay mills. In every sense he was a liberal supporter of every social and intellectual movement.

The report was adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share and Rs. 7-8 per quarter share was declared payable. Mr. Ramji Lukhmidas was re-elected as a director, and Messrs. Framji Temoolji and Narayandas Pranjivandas were appointed auditors for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 200 each.

The customary compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

WESTERN INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of tha above Company was held yesterday afternoon, at the registered office of the company No. 12, Hummum Street, Fort, Mr. Vandravandas Purshotamdas being called to the chair.

The following directors' report, which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was taken as read :—"In laying before you our thirteenth annual report of the working of the Company's Mill for the year ending 30th June 1893, it will be seen from reference to the accompanying balance sheet and profit and loss statement, that the Company has made a profit of Rs. 1,04,274-12-11 for the period under review, including the last year's balance of Rs. 2,914-14-0. Your directors consider this amount as satisfactory, taking into view the sad disasters through which the Mill industry of Bombay has passed within the last few months. Your directors have paid an interim dividend of Rs. 30 per share in March last, which absorbed Rs. 36,000. They now propose to pay for the second half year ending 30th June last, a further dividend of Rs. 30 per share, which will absorb Rs. 36,000 ; to set aside to "depreciation fund" account, Rs. 30,000 ; and the balance to next year's account, Rs. 2,274,-12-11 ; total, Rs. 1,04,274-12-11. In view of the exceedingly dull state of the yarn market owing to the fall of exchange at China, your directors thought, it would be to the advantage of the Company, if our weaving department were also worked at night, the more so, as we have separate weaving engine, and our machinery is so adapted, that we could utilise sufficient of our reeling spindles to produce warp and weft for working the cloth department at night. Accordingly they opened negotiations with the Incandescent Gas Light Company and have purchased the required lights, which having been put up, the cloth department is now working at night for trial. Your directors take this oprortunity to record their very sincere regret at the untimely death of one of their re-esteemed collegues, Mr. Damodher Thackersey Mooljee, in whom the board has lost a very energetic and hard-working member. His loss is one which it would be hard for our directors to fill up. The deceased gentleman looked after the welfare of the Mill very zealously, and did every thing in his power to promote the interests of the shareholders. They have elected Mr. Govindjee Thackersey Mooljee to be an *ex-officio* director in Mr. Damodher's place. Your Company's property including buildings, machinery, shafting, gearing and goods under process is insured for Rs. 13,05,000. and cotton, yarn, piece goods, stores, &c. for Rs. 6,53,000, Messrs. Vundravandas Purshotumdas and Ramjee Lukhmidass retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

The above report having been adopted, resolutions were carried declaring a dividend of Rs. 30 per share, re-electing Messrs. Vandravandas Purshotamdas and Ramji Lukhmidas as directors, and re-appointing Messrs Framji Temoolji and Rattonji Jamsetji Furdoonji Parekh, as auditors for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 200 each.

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the business of the meeting to a close.

SINDH AND PUNJAB COTTON PRESS.

THE twenty-second annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Sindh and Punjab Cotton Press Company, Limited, was held at the registered office of the Company Tamarind Lane, Fort, at 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, when Mr, Bezonji Palanjee Palkhiwalla was called to the chair.

On the motion of the chairman the following report of the directors was adopted :—"The directors have now the pleasure to place before the shareholders their twenty-second annual report of the working of the company's presses at Karachi, during the year ending 31st August 1893. There has been a net profit of Rs. 40,086-3-2, made by the company in the year under review, as the annexed account will show and which the directors propose to divide as under :—To the payment of dividend at Rs. 180 per share, which will absorb Rs. 18,000 ; to amount set aside to meet contingencies, Rs. 12,000 ; to amount set aside for equalisation of dividends, Rs. 9,000 ; to bonus to employes, Rs. 1,000 ; to balance to next year's account, Rs. 86-3-2,—total Rs 40,086-3-2."

A dividend of Rs 130 per share was declared, Mr. Bezonji Palonji Palkhiwala was re-elected a director, and Mr. Framjee Temuljee was appointed auditor for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 125. The usual compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN E. T. PAUL, 6th (P. W.) Bengal Cavalry, late Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Assam District, has been granted general leave in India until the 23rd April, 1894.

IN supersession of the instructions issued in 1888, the Commander-in-Chief in India has now directed that the work of the Adjutant-General's and Quarter-master-General's Departments in District Offices shall be kept distinct, under the respective designations of "A" and "B" branches. The Senior Staff Officer will exercise a general supervision over the work of the entire office, and will be regarded as the confidential adviser of the General Officer Commanding, who will, however, maintain the principle that each officer is directly responsible for the efficient performance of the duties pertaining to the branch in his charge.

THE bar in the lower part of Saugor Roads, about which prophecies were hazarded a short time ago by the River Survey Department, is gradually opening out. Some three months ago there was only fifteen feet of water at dead low water springs, but this has now increased to eighteen feet. The action of the tides now seems to be scooping out the eastern side of the bar, and the displaced sand may probably be deposited on the extensive Long Sands, forming a welcome breakwater to Saugor Roads.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the members took place on Monday last, at the Society's room, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. A. Maconachie presiding.

NEW MEMBERS.

The following gentlemen were duly elected members of the Society :—The Honorary Secretary, Government Museum and Public Gardens (Trivandrum) Mr. C. C. Philpott (Rangoon), Mr. C. D. Twopeny (Cashmere), Mr. E. C. Ryland (Calcutta), Mr. E. Bryden (Cachar), the Honorary Secretary, Tenasserim Agri-Horticultural Society (Moulmein), Dr. C. C. Caleb (Lahore), Lieutenant B. Buchanan, R. A. (Bombay), Surgeon-Major Henry J. Branes (Ahmednagar), Mr. S. L. Batchelor, I. C. S. (Bijapur), Mr. C. P. Fox, C. E. (Bellary), Mr. C. Greatheed (Thana), Mr. R. Giles, M.A. (Sukkur), Mr. A. Lancaster (Betul), Captain W. D. Gunn, A. V. D. (Dum Dum), Mr. G. O. Sturrock, R. A. (Quetta), Surgeon-Major E. P. Frenchman (Bassein, Burmah), Mr. W. F. Loftus-Tottenham (Pegu), Mr. Charles W. A. Bruce (Upper Burmah), Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. W. Barrow (Ahmednagar), Captain R. M. Poore (Mhow), Mr. Naranjee Dwarkadass (Bombay), Mr. A. J. A. Jardine (Bassin, Burmah).

The Honorary Secretary drew attention to the fact that according to Rule IV. the first annual subscription of members elected during the months of October, November and December shall be considered to extend to the 31st of December in the following year.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

Mr. H. Phipson, the Honorary Secretary, acknowildged having received the following contributions since the last meeting :—

Contributions.	Description.	Contributor.
1 Albino Dove	Turtur suratensis	H H the Maharaja of Kolhapore
2 Cobras (alive)	Naga tripudians	The Principal of the G Medical College
1 Malabar Civet Cat (alive)	Viverra Civertina	Mr Wasey
1 Snake	Tropidonotus Piscator	Surg-Cap M Naggs
1 Daboia	Daboia Russelli	Surg-Maj H Martin
Specimens of Gold Quarts	From Mysore	Mr E C Teeth
1 Cobra	Nana Tripudians	Col D Robertson
Nest and Eggs of the Tailor Bird	Orthotomus Sutorins	Mr H Hepworth
Photographs of	Scindi Hounds	H H the Rao Sahib of Cutch
Photographs of	Rampur Hound	Mr W H Traill
Photographs of	Shan Dog	Mr F E Dempster
1 Indian Pipistrelle	Vesperugoabramus	Mr W F Sincleir, CS
1 Snake (alive)	Tropidonotus punctulatus	Miss A Prentice
2 Chamleon (alive)	Chameles Calcaratus	Mr James Kenyon
1 Scylia	From Aden	Capt E Shopland
1 Cobra	Naga Tripudians	Capt F T O Hughes
1 Yellow breasted ground thrush	Pitta Brachyura	Mr F A Little
A number of Scorpions Lizards, &c.	From Aden	Capt E Shepland, R I M
1 Snake	Typhlops brahminus	Major B C Harford
1 Sea Snake	Hydrophis nigrocinctus	Miss S Baird
2 Snakes	Tropidonotus stolatus	Dr H E Drake Brockman
1 Snake	Zamenis mucosus	Do
3 Tortoises Eggs	Testudo elegans	Do
1 Spelled Crake	Poyzana maruotta	Hon W T O'Brien
1 Red Headed Pochard	Fuligula ferina	Do
1 Large Blue Heron	Ardea Cinerea	Do
1 Snake	Gongytophis conicus	Mr E H Aitken
2 Do	Tropidonotus plumbicolor	Do
1 Do	Crysopelea ornata	Do
1 Kingfisher	Alcedo lengalensis	Miss H Waller
A collection of Bird's Eggs	From Aden	Capt Finney, R I M
1 Cobra (alive)	Naga tripuidians	Mr A Leslie
12 Birds' Eggs	From Ratnagherry	Mr J H Dickinson
1 Persian Gazelle (alive)	Gazella subgutturosa	Capt Gimblett
1 Yellow breasted ground Thrush (alive)	Pitta brachyura	Mr Douglas Bennett
1 Snake	Simotes russellii	Mr A C Walker
1 Do	Tropidonotus piscator	Surg-Capt Knaggs
2 Do	Chersydrus granulatus	Mr H W Barrow
1 Do	Tropidonotus stelatus	Do
1 Emu's Egg	Dromæus irroratus	Mr P Churchward
1 Osprey	Pandion haliætus	Mr H Bulkley
1 Golden-backed Woodpecker	Brachypternis aurantius	Do
1 Cressed Cuckoo	Coccystes jacobinus	Do
1 Shikra	Astur badius	Do
1 Marsh Harrier	Circus æruginosus	Do
1 Indian Night-Jar	Caprimuigus asiaticus	Mrs Pearson
1 Snake	Lycodon striatus	Mr W H Traill
1 Flying-Fox (alive)	Pteropus medius	Mr E James
1 White-breasted Water Hen (alive)	Erythra phœnicura	Mr P E Myer
1 Albino JackSnipe	Gallinago gallinula	Mr C H B Forbes
A number of Sea Shells	From Kurrachee	Mr G Elton
A Collection of Sea shells	From Madras	Mr P Berry
2 Daboias (alive)	Daboia elegans	Mr P R Mehta
1 Snake (alive)	Silybura macrelepis	Mr E W Scott

MINOR CONTRIBUTIONS FROM

Miss Ida Prayer, Mrs. Aston, Mr. Brandenburg, Mr. W. Jackson, Mr. J. Stiven, Mr. G. de Bildt, Major W. P. Kennedy, Mr. V. Cabral, Mr. A. L. Pilleau, Mr. F. Chard.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE LIBRARYS

Field and Garden Crops of the N.-W. P. and Oudh (Duthie), from Mr. A. P. Young.

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, Parts II. and III., from Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C.S.

The Prarie Ground Squirrels, from Mr. Vernon Bailey.

The Dictionary of Economic Products of India (Vol. VI), from Government.

PAPERS READ.

The following papers were then read :—

1. Notes on the Sambar, by J. D. Inverarity. 2. The Butterflies of Matheran, by J. A. Betham. 3. Miscellaneous notes :—(a) O pao da cobra, or "Serpent's Wood," by Dr. Dalgado. (b) The nest of Stewart's Wren Warbler, by G. W. Vidal, I.C.S. (c) The Kolbhalu by F. J. A, Hill. (d) Symptoms of Snake bite, the result of fright, by S. M. Fraser, I.C.S. (e) The breeding of the Gourami, by Charles F. Gilbert. (f) The flowering of "Grammatophyllum bromheadii," by F. E. Dempster.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THE first silver spoon competitions, scores of which count in for the Coorla Aggregate Money Prizes and the Club Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals, took place at Coorla, on Wednesday, the 15th instant. There was a very large attendance of members, the shooting was exceptionally good, particularly at 200 yards. The competitions are ten shots at each distance, and under the old system of marking revived the highest possible score at each distance is 40, at 200 yards there were two ties of 35, three of 34, three of 33, three of 31, and three of 30. There were also several ties at the 300 yards range. There can be no doubt that the Bisley system of dividing the targets into 5 for a bull, 4 for an inner, 3 for a magpie, and 2 for an outer is far better than the present regulation of 4 for a bull, 3 for a centre, and 2 for an outer, and tended to bring out better shooting. Members are reminded that all entries for the Aggregate Prizes must be made before any scores will count. The conditions for Hamilton and Co.'s prizes, value, 1st of Rs. 50, 2nd Rs. 25 are:—Competitors must have entered for twelve Spoon Competitions between 1st June, 1893, and 31st January, 1894, after which date the competition will take place as early as possible. The following are the scores :—

200 yards.

Vol O M P Clyne, Bo Vol Rifles	35a
Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	35b
Sergt Instr T Suffield, G I P Ry Vols	34c
Corpl G F Lund, Bo Vol Rifles	34d
Lieut T M English, Bo Vol Rifles	34d
Sergt W G Nicoll, Bo Vol Rifles	33b
Sergt H W Prescott, Bo Vol Rifles	33e
Lieut J F Pennock, G I P Ry Vols	33f
Sergt Instr J Thompson, Bo Vol Rifles	31
Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	31
Cr Sergt A D Little, Bo Vol Rifles	31
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	30
Vol A J Herbert, G I P Ry Vols	30
Vol J T Fry, G I P Ry Vols	30
Vol M T Mullen, Bo Vol Rifles	29
Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	28
Lce Corpl J Harbottle, Bo Vol Rifles	27
Corpl J J DSouza, Bo Vol Rifles	26
Vol J Mennies, G I P Ry Vols	25
Corpl R Y Jones, G I P Ry Vols	23

(a) Winner of 1st Spoon, (b) Handicapped 3 points, (c) Winner of 2nd Spoon, (d) Handicapped 6 points, (e) Handicapped 9 points, and (f) Winner of 3rd Spoon.

300 yards.

Vol A J Herbert, G I P Ry Vols	32a
Cr Sergt H Black, Bo Vol Rifles	31a
Cr Sergt A D Little, Bo Vol Rifles	31b
Sergt Major J H Downing, Bo Vol Rifles	30c
Corpl J J DSouza, Bo Vol Rifles	30
Sergt Instr T Tuffield, G I P Ry Vols	30
Sergt H W Prescott, Bo Vol Rifles	29
Vol J T Fry, G I P Ry Vols	29
Lce Corpl J Harbottle, Bo Vol Rifles	28
Lieut F W English, Bo Vol Rifles	27
Vol M T Mullen, Bo Vol Rifles	27
Vol J Minness, G I P Ry Vols	27
Lieut J F Pennock, G I P Ry Vols	26
Sergt W Fry, G I P Ry Vols	24
Sergt Instr J Thompson, Bo Vol Rifles	23
Corpl R Y Jones, G I P Ry Vols	22

(a) Handicapped 3 points, (b) Winner of 1st spoon, (c) Winner of 2nd spoon.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES—Sulpholine Lotion quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurement, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and buautiful Complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P and O Co's s s Malacca, 2,615 tons, Captain P W Case, sailed yesterday for Chaina, &c, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Amra, 161 tons, Captain J Kilpatrick, cleared yesterday for Tuticorin and Colombo, with a general cargo.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer Manilla, Captain G. Parodi, Sailing on the 16th inst at 8-30 a m from stream :—For Genoa.—Mr E F Pryce, Mr Jouwers, Col Weymiss, Miss Morice, Mr D Palumbo, Col Fraser, Mrs Fraser, 2 children and European Nurse, Mr Salvatore Colonello, Mr Luigi Colonello, Mrs Elisa Colonello, Mr F. Hill, Mr Rityhampt, Mr Meissner, Mr Walker, Mrs Walker, 2 children and ayah, Mr F Perrier, and 4 European deck. For Suez.—Col Verlue, Mrs Verlue. For Aden.—Mr W W Powell, Mr R Owen, Mrs Owen, and 2 children, Mrs W Jones and 3 children, and 20 deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's s s Rohilla, 0,174 tons, Captain W J Nantes, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Sydney—Mr J Dowson, Captain Shawe, and Lieut L Timpey. For Singapore—Mr Rustomjee Pestonjee and Servant. For Colombo—Aga Mirza Allbless, and servant, Mr and Mrs A H Barker, Mr I H Sulton, Miss Baker's Ayah, Mr Steer, Mr J S Mascarinhas, Mr and Mrs Perosha Maneckjee and three children.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—NOVEMBER 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Hajeen	1785	Goldsworthy	Amsterdam	21-11	K Nixon
B	Clan Sinclair	1911	Millar	Liverpool	25-11	F Muir &Co
H&J	Avoca	905	Abdula	Zanzibar		V Ebrahim & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

	Brahmani	523	Budroo	Mangalore	17-11	Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Rome	3022	Donell	London	18-11	P & O Co
2	Asia	2322	Laird	Liverpool	21-11	W & A Graham & Co
3	Manilla	2382	Parodi	Genoa	16-11	C Barboro
4	Oriental	2711	Moulo	London		P & O Co
6	Malacca	2612	Case	China	15-11	P & O Co
8	Gisela	2643	Kassovich	China	21-11	A Lloyd's
10	Niagara	1978	McConochie	Dunkirk	22-11	K Nixon
12	Lombardy	1570	Tyndal	Mauritius	21-11	H Cassum
13	Tanjore	1402	Garott	Jedda	21-11	H Cassum
15	Clyde	2198	Parfitt	Aden	25-11	P & O Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Dredger Triton ...... 520 tons .... Bomanji Dhunjibhoy

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Pachumba (s)	Rickford	Karachi, &c.
	Naseri (s)	Raffin	Jedda, &c.
	Malacca (s)	Case	China, &c.
	Rohilla (s)	Nantes	China, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearance yesterday :—
Steamer Manilla, Parodi, for Genoa, &c.
" Amra, Kilpatrick, for Colombo, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Lady Gordon, for Colombo.
" Time, for Zanzibar and Mauritius.
" Karagola, for Karachi, &c.
" Niagara, for Dunkirk.
" Kt. Commander, for Hull via Karachi.
" St. Giles, for Liverpool, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
10	Rauenthaler s	Freinches	Antwerp, Sept 25.
	Gaekwar s	Harrison	Liverpool, Oct 8.
	Craigend bq	Lewthwaite	New York, July 5.
11	Canara s	Robinson	Rangoon, Nov 8.
	Maharaja s	Craig	Chittagong, Oct 27.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 10.—Steamers Rangoon, Baghdad and Plympton ; and ship Indore.
Nov. 11.—Steamers Clan Macpherson, Bede and Chelydra, and R. I. M. S. Clive : and barque Orange Grove.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 13.
Von-Donop, Capt, Bo, R A, off leave, from Matheran.
NOVEMBER 14.
Warren, Surgn-Major-Genl, Bo, A M S, on tour, from Poona.
NOVEMBER 15.
Caldecot, Surgn-Lt-Col, Bo, C I Horse, on leave, from Agar.
DEPARTURES November 15.
Haig, Surgn-Major, Bengal, IMS, on leave, to D Ismail Khan
Mullaly, Capt, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Ferozepore.
Hepburne, Major, Bo, R A, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 16th November.

1. The following drills will take place this week :—

Fort Head Quarters.
To-day, at 6-30 a.m.—10 inch R M L gun drill.
To-morrow, at 6-30 a.m.— do do

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.
To-day, at 8-30 p.m.—10 inch R M L gun drill.
To-morrow, at 8-30 p.m.— do do

2. There will be class firing at Coorla to-morrow. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time), and Byculla 10 minutes later.

3. On Saturday next the 18th instant, the Corps will, proceed to Mahaluxmi Fort, for 10 inch R M L and 6 inch B L gun drill.

The order for parade will be as follows :—

No 1 Company will fall in at the Sir Richard Temple Statue at 4-15 p.m., and proceed by rail from Church Gate Station to Grant Road.

No 2 Company will parade at the Foot of the Railway Bridge, opposite the Byculla Police Office, at 4-15 p.m., and proceed by tram to Grant Road.

The two Campanies will then form up and march to Mahaluxmi Fort, Dress : Drill Order without arms.

All recruits should obtain their uniforms in time for this parade.

4. The medals for the last Wheal Cup Competition have now arrived from England and will be distributed at the parade on Saturday next.

By Order.
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON'BLE. L. H. BAYLEY, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 16th November.

1 The Regiment will parade on Saturday next the 18th instant at 4-45 p.m, at the Cruckshank Road end of the Parade Ground. Red or Khaki uniform, arms and accoutrements. Members who are at the Tram Terminus at Colaba, Parel Road, Grant Road and Girgaum at 3-45 p.m. and those met on the way will have their fares paid, members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors and producing their tram tickets.

Cadets will be conveyed in special Tram cars on Saturday the 18th instant as follows :—

St. Mary's School :—One double and one single car to leave Victoria Gardens at 3-45 p.m.

Byculla School :—One single car to leave Victoria Gardens at 3-45 p.m.

2 On and after this date arms and accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head-Quarters, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. No arms &c. will be issued to members unless they apply in person.

3 Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers who bring bottles with them will be supplied with Rangoon oil.

4 During the drill season Rangoon oil can be obtained at Head-Quarters free of charge.

5 Non-Commissioned officers and Volunteers are strictly forbidden to use any oil except Rangoon for the purpose of cleaning their rifles.

6 There will be Company drill for "F" Company to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m., in the Compound of St. Mary's College, Nesbit Road, Byculla.

7 The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Vol H Row, "A" Company from 15th November 1893 to 15th January 1894.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

There will be drill at the Riding School for all recruits at 7 o'clock this morning. Plain clothes to be worn.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November, 1893, on 461 Miles open.

——	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	97,000	1,38,000	4,000	2,39,000
Or per mile of Railway	210	299	9	518
For previous 17 weeks of half-year.	14,48,500	17,99,228	54,480	33,02,208
Total for 18 weeks	15,45,500	19,37,228	58,480	35,41,208
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	023	1,44,984	5,174	2,56,181
Per mile of Ry do.		315	11	556
Total to corresponding date do.	14,23,876	,87,219	61,067	32,72,162

Decrease for the week .... Rs. 17,181
Increase to date .... " 2,69,046

PREVENTION IS BETTER THN CURE !—BY FREE ELIMINATION OF UREA, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood, and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fothergill's Madonal, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD MIZPAH AND MOTTO RINGS.—A select and varied assortment of Motto Rings, in plain and ornamental designs. All of solid 18-ct. gold. "Mizpah," "Forget-Me-Not," Ibhar, and other Mottos, Rs. 20, 22, 25, to 35. Mizpah Rings with Diamond Centre in quite new designs Rs. 42 and 48.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Goldsmiths, Bombay and Poona.

A SELECTION of English OIL PAINTINGS will be ON VIEW, for a few Weeks only, at JOHN ROBERTS and Co.'s NEW PREMISES, No. 17, Hummum Street. An Inspection is Invited.

THE Oldest and Largest TEA EMPORIUM.—New Season Kangra Valley Teas, second to none for quality, flavor, and cheapness, comprising Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, and other favourite Mixtures from General Younghusband's Celebrated Tea Garden.—MORTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Jabalpur TENT, 15 by 20, New last year; in perfect order. Property of W. T. Morison, C. S. Price Rs. 650. Apply to E. H. LEGGATT, Broach.

FOR SALE.—A Large Collection of BUTTERFLIES, and MOTHS of Southern India. For particulars apply to WEMYSS MACKAY. Elegal Estate, Amutty, Coorg.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

FRESH CONSIGNEMENT, JAVA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 at Rs. 2-8, 2-4, 2, and Re. 1 12 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are manufactured of selected and thoroughly Matured Java and Dindigul Tobaccos. They are rarely equalled, but never excelled, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34, Abdool Rheman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay. A Trial earnestly Solicited.

WANTED, a Competent First Class ENGINEER. Apply, with Copies of Testimonials, to "M," care of this Paper.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Detached Bungalows for Families. Single Ladies and Gentlemen can now have Private Sitting Rooms. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

POONA HOTEL, POONA—Is a First-class Comfortable and Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Situated in the central and healthiest part of Poona. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

FOR GIFTS to friends at home or for mementoes or keepsakes of ndia our Establishment offers advantages possessed by none other of its kind in India.—S. J. TELLERY and Co., Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET, BUNGALOW, in the Sion Fort, lately in the occupation of Mr. G. A. T. Bennett. Applications will be received by the Executive Engineer, Presidency, from whom particulars can be obtained.

FAMILY PRINTING OUTFIT—For marking Linen, Cards, Books, &c., Consisting of Type-Holder, Tweezer, Ink and Pads in a neat Box. Rs. 5 only.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

'XMAS CRACKERS! 'XMAS PRESENTS!! 'Xmas Sweets!!! Crystallized Fruits, Chocolate Creams, Children's Sweets, 'Xmas Surprises, Fancy Novelties, Leather Goods, Plated-ware, Toys, Perfumes, Provisions, &c.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Noted House for Hams, Bacon, and Cheese.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

SUN LIFE OFFICE of INDIA, Ld.—Every description of LIFE and ACCIDENT ASSURANCE business transacted. Office, 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by ·. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. K. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case, R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT. "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing, Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil postage extra.

BIRCHBRAE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, in White Bottles, is admitted to be the Whisky of the day. Per Bottle Rs. 2-2; per Doz. Rs. 24. Sole Importers: PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

PORTABLE FOLDING WASHSTAND, consisting of Tripod Stand and Basin, Painted Grained Oak, most convenient for Camp purposes, Rs. 6-12, Cash or V. P. P.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

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DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

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The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions or Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

MR. J. CAVANAGH, one of the Oldest Shippers in the Trade, begs to inform the Public of Bombay and Western India, that he has arrived in Bombay in the S. S. "TIME," with 250 First-class HORSES. Among them are a lot of Thoroughbreds, some of the well-known W. P. Horses for Commotion, and other Well-bred Horses, including Greys. Also some Well-bred Ponies, Carriage Pairs, &c., &c.

STABLES, opposite the Colaba Tramway Stables.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

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REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

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LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

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HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

"THE EARL MISA."

THIS Spanish Nobleman's Vineyards are now to some extent productive of Wine used for distillation, because of the scarcity of really genuine French Cognacs. The EARL'S SPANISH BRANDY is absolutely *pure*, and may be called Invalid's Brandy.

We can supply it for Rs. 35-8 per Case, less 5 per cent. Discount for Cash.

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LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30' by 7', for 125lbs. working pressure, with anti-collapsible flanged and longitudinally welded flues, made by special machinery; also Vertical Cross Tube Boilers, of 8, 10, 12, and 16 H.P., all manufactured from specially imported extra quality Siemens-Martin Mild Steel of Guaranteed test. These Boilers embody all the latest improvements in accordance with the specifications of the Manchester Steam Users' Association.

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RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives
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1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
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Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
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Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 15.

AN advance of ⅛ per cent. took place in the price of Consols in London yesterday, at 98⅝; and Indian Sterling Loan was ½ per cent. higher, at 108. The market rates of discount were unaltered. The price of Bar Silver further declined ⅛d., to 32⅛d. per oz.; and Rupee Securities were 1-16 per cent. lower, at £65 9-16. Silver in New York was quoted at 69¼ cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London half-a-cent higher, at 4·84¼ dollars. The Indian Council allotted a lakh of Wire Transfers on Bombay yesterday, at 1s. 3¼d. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India remained at 1s. 3d. French Rentes in Paris advanced ¼ per cent., to 99¼; Paris Exchange on London was a centime lower, at fcs. 25·16½.

Brown Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 34s. 9d. per 416 lbs. cif, sellers, shipment this and or next month to Dunkirk, market quiet in tone; and Linseed at 40s. per 416 lbs. cif, shipment this and or next month to Antwerp, business having been done at the rate in a firmer market.

Monday's total Sales and Imports of Cotton at Liverpool (mutilated yesterday in transmission) were 10,000 bales, and 5,000 bales, respectively. The market closed quiet last evening; Surats flat; and Arrivals steady, the sales having aggregated 8,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. 4¼d per lb. was still for all the price of spot Mid-Americans and Surats were unchanged in value except Broach, which was 1-16d. higher in all grades. American Arrivals were 1-64d. higher in all positions, the extreme quotation being 4 3-8d., for November deliveries and 4 13-32d. for March-April. The day's imports were large at 39,000 bales. The Manchestar Market was quiet but steady.

In New York, Cotton Prices were unchanged yesterday at 8 3-16 cents for ready Mid.-Uplands, and 8·19 cents for February Futures. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 56,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between this season's arrivals and those in the two preceding years for the same period:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Tuesday's Receipts...	56,000	50,000	78,000
Three days' do. ...	152,000	131,000	192,000
Since 1st Sept. ...	2,246,000	2,088,000	2,995,000

Locally, Cotton has remained quiet to-day, but without any further change in rates. Business has been upon a small scale, exporters having bought only 200 bales of Broach, at Rs. 204-8; 100 Dhollera, at Rs. 197; and 50 Akete, at Rs. 185, all old Cotton; and contracted for 100 new Bengal, for January delivery, at Rs. 190; while the Mills have bought 1,000 bales of old stuff from stock, say 500 Barsee, at Rs. 183-85; 175 each of Compta, at Rs. 165; and Barsee at the same price; 100 Akote, at Rs. 181; and 50 Bengal, at Rs, 172; besides 50 new ready Julgaum, at Rs. 188 per candy.

WHEAT has been steady in tone to-day at an advance of half-an-anna per cwt.; but business for export has remained upon a small scale. We quote:—

White Pessy 91 per cent.....	Rs.	3-15-6	per cwt.
Do. 85 ,, ...	,,	3-13-6	,,
No. 1 Club Delhi	,,	3-15-0	,,
Red Delhi	,,	3-11-6	,,
Hard Yellow	,,	4- 1-0	,,
Red Ahmedabad	,,	3-12-0	,,
Hard Red	,,	3- 9-0	,,

SEEDS have also been steady, and a moderate export business has transpired at our quotations:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-10-0 to	Rs. 7-12-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	,, 6-8-0 to	,, 6-10-0	,,
Do. do. Cawnpore	,, 6-0-0 to	,, 6-4-0	,,
Do. Red do......	,, 5-13-0 to	,, 6-0-0	,,
Gingelly, White	,, 41-0-0	,, 41-4-0	per cdy.
Do. Mixed	,, 39-0-0	,, 39-8-0	,,

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,010	bales.
Wheat	2,333	owts.
Linseed	2,082	,,
Gingelly	7,063	,,
Groundnuts	991	,,
Castorseed	984	,,
Rice	6,060	,,

FREIGHTS are dull; but no change in rates is quoted. Tonnage is offering to picked ports for November-January shipment, at 16s.; for February at 16s. 6d.; and for March-April, at 17s. per ton for Seeds.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady feeling at 1s. 3 7-32d. for both Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and remained practically the same all day, with a very limited enquiry; and for three months' sight Credits the rate has been 1s. 3 13-32d. for ready, and to the end of March, and 1s. 3 3-8d. later, with the exception of one or two small transactions at the latter rate for nearer delivery, which, however, could not he repeated. The sale of 23 lakhs of Railway Transfers, at 1s. 3 7-32d. has had a slightly adverse effect upon the market, without, however, causing Banks to give way in their buying rates, though it is thought more than doubtful now whether Government will find takers for their drafts before next week, and we closed quiet but steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 3 7-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 3 7-32d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 3 9-32d.	,,
Credits	3 do.	1s. 3 13-32d.	,,
Francs	3 months' sight	1·61½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 1-16 per cent. below last evening's closing quotations for Fours, say 104¼ for Money, and 104 7-16 for Account (*not* 104 1-16 as quoted in our last report through a printer's error), and the feeling continuing week, rates further declined to 104 3-16 for Fours for cash and the next settlement, and 103 15-16 for the 5th January account, leaving off, however, at a recovery of 1-8 per cent. from these quotations. The price of the new 3½ per Cents has advanced to 98⅝.

SHARES are inanimate, and the only changes, in our list this evening are an advance of Rs. 25 in Bombay-Burma Trading, first issue; and of Rs. 5 each in Manekji Petit, and Lukmidas Mill Scrip.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 15.
STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

Mail for Madagascar and Mauritius closes at Durban, at 1 p.m., on the 17th instant.

Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.

Perim-Obock section interrupted.

Mails for Persian Gulf except Gwadur, Jask and Muscat close at Karachi, at 10 a m, on the 16th instant.

Mauritius mail closes at Colombo, at or about noon, on the 18th instant.

Mail for Mauritius closes at Seychelles, at 6 a.m., on the 17th instant.

A cable has been opened to traffic to New Caledonia. The tariff is that of Queensland augmented by 12 annas.

Cable communication has been established with the Seychelles. The rates are those for Zanzibar augmented by one rupee and ten annas.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 15th November, 1893.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	14	4	58 p.m.	21	45
Teheran	15	2	46 p.m.	..	19
Suez	15	3	5 p.m.	...	3

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 15th November, 1893.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	42	...	1
,, Kurrachee	...	16	...	1
,, Madras	...	47	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 14.

10 p.m.	80·9

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 15.

6 a.m.	79·2
10 a.m.	82·8
2 p.m.	83·4
6 p.m.	81·0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BANBURY—November 12, at Fort St George, Madras, the wife of Lieut W E Banbury, I S C, of a daughter.

COLE—November 7, at Sibi, the wife of Seymour Hamilton Maule Cole, Store-keeper, North-Western Railway, Quetta, of a daughter.

KENTIS—November 8, at Zarunti, Western Dooars, the wife of G C A Kentish, of a daughter.

MALDEN—November 13, at Fort St George, Madras, the wife of the Rev C H Malden, of a daughter.

WILLIAMS—November 8, at Ferozepore, the wife of Sub-Conductor H Williams, Commissariat Department of a son.

MARRIAGE.

KING—DAVIES—November 7, at St Andrew's Nassick, by the Revd Wilson Aylesbury Roberts, assisted by the Revd William Whiteside, Major Robert Ambrose Cecil King, Royal Artillery, second son of the late Colonel Edward Richard King, to Lilian Walters, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Rochfort Davies, and granddaughter of the late Major-General Baddelay, Royal Engineers.

DEATHS.

CURRIE—November 7, at Kohat, Lieutenant R H M Currie 2nd Punjab Infantry, son of the late Major-General R Currie, aged 24 years.

ROBERTSON—November 11, at Cuddalore, the infant daughter of Surgeon Captain Robertson, I M S.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1893.

THE Opium Commission will hold its first sitting in Calcutta on Saturday. Sir David Barbour will be the first witness, and will afford the Commission the fullest information as to the financial bearing of the amazing proposal to put an end to the growth of poppies, and the manufacture and sale of opium in India. Lord Brassey, the Chairman of the Commission, while in Madras on Monday last, guided possibly by the general tenor of the evidence already taken in London, said that he would himself be surprised if the report of the Commission should comprise any drastic recommendations. If any change in the present policy be advocated, it will be with a rider that the change should be introduced gradually and with due regard to the financial position of the Indian Government. An indirect result of the labours of the Commission, Lord Brassey intimated, may be an inquiry into the means of lightening the burden of the Home Charges. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished, but there is good reason to doubt whether the Opium Commission will be the Heaven-sent instrument to effect what successive Secretaries of State and many Parliamentary Committees have not been able to achieve. Lord Brassey was careful to repudiate any responsibility for burdening India with half the cost of a Commission, for a purpose which no section of the Indian public ever dreamed of. It is satisfactory to know that the Chairman of the Commission, eminently a man of business, who knows exactly what he wants, and takes the most direct road to obtain it, is determined to push the inquiry vigorously, and to have the report prepared by the middle of February. He and his colleagues propose to limit expenditure; they will travel about without any pomp or luxury, and will make no claim for travelling expenses. If this prove to be the case, the principal cost of the Commission will be the official reporting of the evidence of the witnesses and the printing of it afterwards in a blue-book of portentous size. It is noticeable that an attempt is being made by the party whose persistent misrepresentation of facts has made the present inquiry necessary to ascertain the truth, should endeavour to discredit the report of the Commission before the first line of it has been written. A special leaflet was issued in London, on the day the last mail left, by the four "Associations for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic working in harmony," repudiating all responsibility for the appointment of the Royal Commission, and refuting its conclusions beforehand.

This endeavour of the joint Associations to disparage the Commission in advance, is the more unscrupulous seeing that so stout an anti-opiumist as Mr. W. S. Caine, writing in the *Abkari* for October, fully acknowledged that the personnel of the Committee is unexceptionable, and has been selected with great care and deliberation: "Lord Brassey, the Chairman, is a man of wide sympathy and long administrative experience, and both sides in this great opium controversy may be certain of his impartiality, his sound judgment, and his rectitude." Of Sir William Roberts, Mr. Caine writes that he holds a very distinguished position, "though rather of the old school," and that he has never published anything that would indicate bias of this question one way or the other. Of Mr. Robert Mowbray Mr. Caine also approves, saying that he is a member of Parliament of some promise on the Conservative side of the House, who has already visited India as a cold-weather tourist. "In the session of 1891 he voted against Sir Joseph Pease's resolution, and was therefore at that time in favour of the opium traffic, but this year abstained from voting either way." Of the fourth of the neutral members of the Commission, Mr. Haridas Veharidas, he says truly that he is one of the ablest of the statesmen who administer the Native States of the Indian Empire. He is a staunch total abstainer, and, though his views about opium are not known to Mr. Caine, "he is an honourable and large-hearted patriot, who will bring to the enquiry great knowledge and experience, and rare mental acumen." Mr. Caine himself wrote to Lord Kimberley the day after the resolution was passed, bringing Mr. Haridas under his notice as a man singularly suitable for a seat on the Commission. The Maharajah of Durbangha represents the pro-opium element in India, but Mr. Caine deems his appointment singularly wise, for he is an advanced reformer and has given large financial and other help to the Congress movement. It is, says Mr. Caine, "a distinct gain to the enquiry from our point of view, that while the largest poppy-grower in India has a seat on the Commission, he is also a man who has become warmly identified with the party of progress in India." Of Mr. H. J. Wilson, M. P., and Mr. Arthur Pease, Mr. Caine naturally speaks in the most rapturous terms, as the selected representatives of the Anti-Opium party in Britain. There is no pretence that either of these gentlemen comes to India, with an open mind:—"If I were to describe Mr. Wilson's leading characteristics in a single word it would be 'Bull-dog!' What he holds he holds fast, and his hold cannot be shaken. . . He takes my place on the Commission, and is in all respects a better man." Mr. Arthur Pease is an ardent Liberal Unionist, brother to Sir Joseph Pease, President of the Anti-Opium Society, and is a warm advocate of total abstinence from all intoxicants, his leading characteristic being common-sense. Sir J. D. Lyall and Mr. A. W. Fanshawe are acknowledged to be men of the highest reputation, and the Secretary Mr. J. Prescott Hewett, is not in Mr. Caine's opinion open to any objection, for none is made.

This is the Commission whose unwritten report is being railed against prophetically by the allied Associations for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic. It is acknowledged that some perplexity has arisen in the minds of some of the anti-opiumists, who apparently had their eyes opened by the reported evidence given before the Commission during its sittings in London. Confronted with the awful possibility that inquiry would destroy the house of cards built up by the agitators, the Associated Societies, decided to repudiate the Commission. Sir J. Pease never asked for a Commission, and for the best of reasons—he dreaded inquiry. They regret the appointment "because it is unnecessary, the system which was declared by Parliament"—without inquiry—"morally indefensible does not need the expense of a Royal Commission for its elucidation," and they regret it, secondly, because it involves delay, and, thirdly, "because it gives scope to officials interested in maintaining the opium revenue to mystify and mislead the public by their statements"—in other words, because it gives scope to those who know the facts to adduce proofs of the exaggeration and error on which the agitation has been based. The leaflet impresses on the friends of the cause "the need of continued prayer and effort." Mr. Caine fully realising this need, and recognising at the same time the futility of any attempt to discredit the Commission, proceeded to take measures to organise the evidence to be placed before that body in India. He indited a letter to Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan—a Mahomedan of Lahore who studied for the bar in England, and is now chairman of a Congress Committee—telling him very plainly what he is expected to do to get the anti-opiumists out of the scrape. Here is what Mr. Caine wrote to Mr. Ahmed: "I shall look to you to get us up some really good evidence on the whole scope of this inquiry. We ought, out of this Commission, to get a good many important reforms in the administration of the opium department, and at all events we ought to kill and bury the entire trade in opium-smoking compounds. Of course, the financial question is our great difficulty, and we in England *thoroughly understand* that if there is to be anything in the shape of absolute prohibition *we shall have to bear the main portion of the burden.* Excuse a long letter, as you may well imagine I am much occupied. I have to write on this subject about one hundred and thirty of our correspondents throughout India." An Anglo-Indian pointed out in a letter which we re-published on Monday that the statement made by Mr. Caine to the local leaders of the Congress party, that it is thoroughly understood by the English people that the main portion of the cost of abolishing the opium revenue will be borne by England, is the very opposite of the fact. No Chancellor of the Exchequer will dare to ask the House of Commons to vote money for such a purpose. But in that belief the witnesses may be expected to cheerfully give evidence. They will be misled into believing that the effect of highly coloured statements—not given upon oath—will be to place upon British tax-payers say three millions pounds sterling of four millions of revenue, which will be sacrificed if the agitators have their way. This is a premium on the colouring of evidence, though we do not suppose for a moment that Mr. Caine intended that his suggestion should have that effect. Fortunately, Mr. Ahmed sent his one hundred and thirtieth part of this singular correspondence to the press. The Royal Commission are thus forewarned as to the nature of the anticipations with which the witnesses so acted upon will present themselves for examination.

ANOTHER highly creditable addition has been made to the eighth volume of the Bombay Natural History Society's Journal. It is in fact a more than usually instructive number, containing as it does much that will appeal to the general reader as well as to the strictly scientific naturalist. To Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker is allotted first place for some more of his observations on the birds of North Cachar; another instalment of Surgeon-Major Kirtikar's paper on the poisonous plants of Bombay is given. There are several new articles: there are notes on Indian aphides; on the locust invasion of 1889-92; on iridiscent colours, and on the habits of some living scorpions. That portion of the journal devoted to miscellaneous notes is this month exceptionally bulky and valuable, Col. Kenneth Mackenzie, Mr. E. H. Aitken, and Mr. E. L. Barton being among those who have contributed to it. Of the original papers, that which may claim first attention is Mr. A. Abercrombie's essay on marine shells. There are two papers on kindred subjects: the former a treatise on the Common Marine Shells of Bombay, by Mr. Abercombie; the latter, a description of twenty-five new species of marine shells from Bombay, collected by Mr. Abercrombie, on which Mr. J. C. Melvill, M. A., has commented. Mr. Abercrombie begins with an admission that the classification proper depends on the animal and not on his shell, but as this part of the essay is so bristling with hard scientific terms that he contents himself with an endeavour to deal with the shell alone. Mr. Melvill's paper may be regarded as a supplement to Mr. Abercrombie's, for he describes with the greatest minuteness specimens which the collector deems it best to leave him to deal with. The reviews are, of course, well written, and the extracts, of which there are two or three judiciously selected. Colonel Mackenzie leads off in the miscellaneous section with an account of a day's sport in Berar. It was doubtless a phenomenal day's sport, for before beating had fairly begun, five full-grown tigers came into view. Two of these were bagged. This occurred some time ago; but the adventure is thrillingly told, and an additional interest attaches to the story since the ground in which the tigers revelled is now no longer the home of any of their species, for the jungle has given place to fields with cover barely sufficient for a hare. Mr. Jasper Nicholls would doubtless be pronounced by Sherlock Holmes, as a man who suffered from sea-sickness and strove hard to keep his mind off the ocean or anything concerning it, though compelled to travel on shipboard. For he devoted his time on the homeward voyage to writing a treatise on the "Flowering of Bamboos," and dated it "Off Aden, May, 1893." Mr. Clutterbuck, Assistant Conservator of Forests, also contributes some tiger-stories. He tells of two tigers which fought until one killed the other, and endeavoured to devour it, but the victor was so badly wounded that he too died before he could well begin his feast. It is curious to know, that tigers will eat each other in a full-grown state, although it is well known that they greedily devour young cubs when they get a chance in the mother's absence. This story contrasts with one of a panther, which hid away her cubs, when she went shikaring, in a hole, the entrance to which was not more than five inches in diameter. Mr. F. J. A. Hill follows with a story of jackals providing food for a hyæna. Mr. S. M. Fraser relates the experiences of Husain Bux and a cobra, which was inconsiderate enough to visit the Kolhapur State jail. The cobra was not alarmed, yet unmolested, he raised his hood, and prepared to strike a warder. There is no telling what a reptile with such mutinous instincts in a jail might not have committed, and it is scarcely necessary to say that notwithstanding the pleadings of various Hindu spectators he was slain. Mr. Sinclair having in a previous number of the *Journal* discoursed on the subject of Indian pariah dogs, Mr. F. E. Dempster of Rangoon has something to say of Burmese "pies." From pariahs to bulbuls is only a transition from earth to air, and Mr. H. T. Ommanney with his "friendly bulbul" comes as a welcome interlude before Mr. E. L. Barton's notes on the eccentricities of a dog, a really amusing story, very effectively told. There are other capital sporting experiences in the miscellaneous section, but it is only possible to notice briefly Mr. E. H. Aitken's endorsement of Mr. Oxenham's observations on the moths, which were attracted by tobacco smoke. There are some naughty kinds of moths, he tells us, and butterflies too, which are attracted by the odour of wine and do not draw the line at smelling it. He has offered a moth a sip in a spoon and the offer has been most gratefully accepted. Mr. Aitkin then asks where swallows sleep, and confesses he does not know, and finally Mr. Goodall, writing from Simla, is anxious to learn the whereabouts of several black swans he particularises. Altogether this section of the Journal, which might well be termed "Naturalists in Congress," is more interesting than ever it has been before.

THE singular conference at Monza, where the King of Italy, with his Prime Minister has met Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister, Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador at Vienna, being also present, is not unnaturally attracting the attention of the whole European press. The absence of any representative of the Emperor of Germany would in itself suffice to fill the air with conjectures. It is not many months since Count Kalnoky greatly exercised the German official press by stating with great deliberation, and subsequently repeating, that the relations between Austria and Russia had improved, and that there was a prospect of putting a limit to the sacrifices for military preparations, which are so severely felt by the populations. In Italy the financial pressure resulting from the enormous military and naval expenditure constitutes a danger which the Government scarcely know how to conjure. If it should happen that the two Powers finding that they are bearing a well nigh insupportable burden in order that the Emperor William may amuse himself by making inflammatory speeches in Metz, may reconsider their policy, and take measures to secure their own future. But it may be, on the other hand, that the Italian and the Austrian Governments are conferring with a view to meeting the new situation created by the presence of a Russian fleet in the Mediterranean. If this be the explanation of the conference at Monza it seems strange that no representative, civil or military, of the German Empire is present.

REUTER'S telegram announces that the Hon. Mr. Basil Lang has been gazetted Advocate-General at Bombay in the place of the Hon. Mr. F. L. Latham. Mr. Latham resigned the office on the termination of the furlough for eighteen months, on medical certificate, which he obtained in April, 1892. As the leader of the Bombay Bar, Mr. Lang has been distinguished as a sound exponent of law, and his opinions carry the weight which attaches to those of an experienced and able lawyer. Mr. Lang is a member of the Middle Temple, having been called to the Bar in the Trinity Term of 1869. He arrived in Bombay at the end of 1870, and has been in large practice for the last twenty-three years. During the time that Mr. Latham was appointed to act as a Judge of the High Court, Mr. Lang officiated as Advocate-General from May to November, 1882. During Mr. Latham's absence on leave, he again acted as Advocate-General from May to November, 1891. For a third time, since Mr. Latham's departure on the 23rd, April 1892, Mr. Lang has very ably discharged the duties of Legal Adviser of Government, and as a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

MR. R. D. SETNA, barrister-at-law, yesterday took over charge of the office of Registrar on the Appellate Side of the High Court, from Mr. C. H. Jopp.

THE extra steamer Carthage is expected at daylight on Monday next, and will proceed direct into dock, where passengers and baggage will be landed.

THE Paris Correspondent of *Das Echo*, in a notice of Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt's return from South America to France, says that she will immediately take possession of the Theatre de la Renaissance, and open it with the comedy of *The Kings*, a play which Jules Lemaitre has distilled out of his novel. The actress suffered great losses from thieves, but made great gains from the public, during her triumphant dramatic journey in South America. In none of her former tours through the South American lands did she earn such enormous sums as she has acquired this year, notwithstanding their political and financial distress. In Brazil, in the Argentine Republic, in Urguay, and everywhere else, at the time of the visit of the great French actress, civil war, political uproar, bankruptcy, and murder were the order of the day. Nevertheless, none of these sufficed to divert the stream of gold from Mdme. Bernhardt's coffers, nor the eager crushing of throngs of pleasure-seekers to see her on the stage. In Rio de Janeiro, where she gave fourteen performances, she was robbed of her jewels, as the telegrams informed Europe at the time. Two negroes, who were employed in her hotel as kitchen helps, gave the actress and all her servants a powerful opiate, and used the opportunity of the "narcosis" of the whole party to steal, as the lady says, 900,000f. worth of jewels. What she earned in Brazil, however, in spite of its political and financial confusion, richly indemnified her for her loss.

"WOMAN" says:—"Considerable regret and solicitude has been elicited in both Royal and aristocratic circles by the announcement that the sojourn of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales in England is to be a very brief one. The Princess's own health has been by no means good for some time, and that of the Princess Maud is not quite so satisfactory as it might be; she is not fully maintaining the character she has hitherto had of the most active and bright of the three Princesses. Under the circumstances they will probably both winter abroad. It is said that Egypt will be their home for the early part of the winter, and the new hotel at Luxor, near the Pyramids, their headquarters. The Princess herself is anxious to see India, and it is considered not at all unlikely that if matters can be arranged the Osborne may be taken through the Suez Canal to Bombay, and probably on to Colombo. Both Princesses will, of course, accompany their mother, and Miss Knollys will go as lady-in-waiting."

THE sons of the German Emperor dined with their parents the other day on the occasion of the birthday of the Empress Augusta Victoria. When the Emperor proposed the toast of the day, the boys took their small glasses of wine to their mother and clinked glasses with her. In the afternoon they surprised the Empress by inviting her to witness some tableaux vivants they had arranged of scenes taken from German popular tradition and story. The Empress Frederick sent her a present of beautiful orchids.

[illegible]ELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MYSTERIOUS MEETING AT MONZA.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The unexpected Conference at Monza between King Humbert, Count Kalnoky, and Signor Brin is the subject of much comment in the press of Europe.

Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador at Vienna, is also going to Monza to take part in the Conference.

THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

Mr. Basil Lang has been gazetted Advocate-General, Bombay, *vice* Mr. Latham.

THE COAL STRIKES.

The Owners and Miners Federations have accepted the mediation of the Government.

THE NEGOTIATIONS ON THE SIAM QUESTION.

In the House of Commons Sir E. Gray, in reply to a question, said that the negotiations with France regarding Siam continue, but that it was not desirable at present to produce the papers relative thereto.

THE RIGHT TO HOLD ANARCHIST MEETINGS.

In view of the recent outrages at Barcelona Mr. Darling and Mr. Balfour both strongly protested in the House of Commons, last night, against the Government permitting an Anarchist meeting, in Trafalgar Square on the twelfth, in memory of the execution of Chicago Anarchists.

Mr. Asquith, in reply, said he considered that such meetings were a safety valve.

Mr. John Burns said he was horrified at the Barcelona outrage, but deprecated limiting the liberty to hold meetings.

THE BURMO-CHINESE FRONTIER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 15.

A local paper says that the negotiations on the Burmo-Chinese frontier are practically complete, the general result of negotiations is that the British remain in possession of the disputed territory, north of Bhamo; China receiving compensation in the shape of some remote Shan States over which Burma had suzerainty.

In a few days two British officers with an escort leave Bhamo for one of the points in dispute with the Chinese officials recently arrived in Bhamo. This is the Huku Gate, one of the three so-called gates of China, which China says have been hers from time immemorial.

The paper concludes that the main result of the settlement is that the Chinese frontier is pushed forward in the direction of the French possessions, and China gets nothing worth having north of Bhamo.

THE R. I. M. S. CLIVE AT RANGOON.

The Indian Marine steamer Clive has arrived here from Calcutta with the Wiltshire Regiment. She leaves for Calcutta on the 20th instant with the Cornwall Regiment.

SHAN VISITORS.

A number of Shan Chiefs arrive here to-day for the Viceroy's visit.

THE CHINESE AMBAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

The Chinese Amban arrived at Gnatong at one o'clock, on the 14th instant, *en route* to Darjiling. He was accompanied by Deputy Major Ho, Commissioners Shodali and Tudali, and two other officers and about one hundred followers. He received a salute of three guns from the Fort. Snow was falling heavily, and continues.

CHITTAGONG PORT FACILITIES.

Mr. J. E. O'Conor, C.I.E., Financial Department, and Mr. J. H. Apjohn, Permanent Vice-Chairman, Calcutta Port Commissioners, has been placed on special deputation to enquire into the shipping trading facilities of Chittagong. After consultation with the officers of the Local Government and several merchants in Calcutta they will start for Chittagong on the 23rd instant. In consequence of the latter gentleman's deputation Captain E. W. Petley, who has been officiating as Vice-Chairman of Port Commissioners, has been obliged to postpone his departure on leave.

DEPARTURE OF THE VICEROY.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Colonel Ardagh, Lord William Beresford and suite, accompanied by Lieutenant-General Brackenbury, Mr. W. J. Cunningham, and Captain Hext, embarked on board the R. I. M. S. Warren Hastings at Diamond Harbour yesterday. They were met at Sealdah by Sir A. P. and Lady MacDonnell. The Viceregal train arrived at Diamond Harbour, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Warren Hastings sails this morning.

THE E. I. R. COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPODENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 15.

Mr. Newburn, of Messrs. Gillanders and Co., and Mr. Halliday, late Bengal Board of Revenue, joined the board of directors of the East India Railway Company in London.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

The Sanitary Commission, which has been sitting at Cawnpore, brought its labour to a satisfactory conclusion on Tuesday. All points which had to be discussed were disposed of and unanimously reported.

THE PRABHAS-PATAN RIOTS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNAGADH, Nov. 15.

Gajanand's evidence was concluded to-day.

The prosecution next called Karamchund Vanmali, one of of the four punch of two Hindus and two Musalmans, who were sent to Patan to examine the Musalmans alleged to have been wounded in the riots. He said he went to the musjid, from which 100 or 150 Musalmans accompanied. The punch were shown a man who appeared to have had a boil, which was healing. The Musalmans who had assembled said that he had a cut from an axe. The punch would not accept the statement, and Valandmia dragged away one of the punch saying they were not respectable.

Thakarsi Kachara, a leader of Veraval, Mahajan, who accompanied, confirmed his statement.

Inderji Ragnath was then called. He showed that the *tazias* never came up to near Dehotsarg except last year, and then they were taken to Kharijal by the Vad tree, near Wav, through the fields. He showed the extreme sanctity of Dehotsarg as the place of death of Baldev, Krishna's brother, and the place where Valabhacharya read out his seven days' Bhagvat.

Kala Chand and Rehaman Sehuji, Musalmans of Veraval, were next examined. They gave their evidence similar to Karamchand Vanmali.

The three punch witnesses, two Musalmans and one Hindu, were next examined. They stated that they were taken to the Chogan Musjid on July 31 for examining the alleged injuries inflicted in Musalmans, but the Musalmans said that they would not accept them, and they returned without doing anything.

An extract of the Prabhas Commission report bearing on the disputes, andd the Political Agent's covering letter were put in.

THE PRESIDENCY ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 14.

The twenty-fifth annual Assault-at-Arms of the Bombay Presidency opened in the Central Gymnasium this morning. The meeting was originally to be held in September, but owing to the disturbances in Bombay and consequent absence of troops it was twice postponed. It is satisfactory to see that the number of competitors for most of the events is in excess of last year. The following are some of the principal prizes presented for competition:—Galloping and trotting competitions for R.H.A. and R.A., Lord Harris prize for each Rs. 75, H. E. the C. in-C.'s prize of Rs. 50 each, best man-at-arms, Bombay Army, British and Native; Colonel Meakin, Poona Volunteers, Rs. 100, bayonet exercise, British and Native; General Gatacre, Rs. 50 for sword *vs.* bayonet: General Blundell, Rs. 50; and Major O'Connel Rs. 50, best man-at-arms; Committee Royal Military Tournament, London, eight silver medals. It being out of season the distinguished visitor element were of course absent, but a good many soldiers and others were present. The first morning's work was confined to Gymnastics generally for Instructors, British and Native, and successful pupils of the various regimental gymnasiums. Some very remarkable feats were performed on the trapeze, the ring, the horse, and especially on the horizontal bar, and the difference between the competition in some cases was so small that the judges found some difficulty in awarding the prizes. Lce.-Corpl. Flynn, Instr., Lanc. Fus., who made 94 points, gave a capital exhibition all round of gymnastic skill, whilst Staff-Instructor Clarke was not far behind him; Lce. Naik Kashiprasad Tiwari, Central Gymnasium, was also very good. One of the cleverest things in connection with the exhibition at the Gymnasium was the lead-cutting. Only three competitors entered for this exceedingly difficult feat which consisted in severing in two a bar of lead of 2 inches. Gunner O'Gorman won the prize this year. His father, Sergeant-Major O'Gorman, did not compete against his son, but after the competition was over he performed the feat in an easy and graceful manner. The proceedings were resumed in the afternoon on the Race-course ground opposite the Grand Stand. The first event which was the only one decided was No. 3 Tent Pegging with lance for Native Officers. This was won by Jamadar Runjeet Singh of the 2nd Bo. Lancers, who lifted the peg twice but failed to bring it home. Event No. 11 Sword Mounted *vs.* Bayonet for N. C. O.s and Ptes., British and Volunteer Corps, which excited a considerable amount of interest was not completed, the final tie, being between Lce.-Corpls Ancill of the Royal Fusiliers, and J. Hornby of the L. W. L. R., the third prize going to Sergt. Robson, Dur. L. I. The Tug-of-War for Native Troops, (No. 35) brought out four good teams. In the first struggle the Mountain Battery, 6th, pulled over the 4th Bombay Rifles; the 13th Bo. Infantry defeated the Sappers and Miners team after a hard tussle. The final will take place on Friday next. There was a good attendance of spectators, amongst whom were several officers of the Garrison and several ladies. One of the events (No. 9) Sword *vs.* Lance (Mounted) fell through for want of competitors, and another event put down for Tuesday, (No. 38) Tent Pegging over hurdles by Sections, for Native Cavalry, has been postponed to Saturday. The Poona Horse have not sent any competitors this year, owing to their annual inspection being close at hand.

POONA, Nov 15.

The meeting was resumed this morning on the Race-course when the following events came off: (No. 12) Sword (Mounted) *vs.* Bayonet.—N. C. O.s and Privates of all Native Corps. The final tie will be on Friday morning between Hari Raoji, Bombay Sappers, and Lce.-Naik Nanda Singh, 23rd Bombay Rifles. The next event on the programme was (No. 15) Bayonet vs. Bayonet for N. C. O. and Privates of British Infantry and Volunteer Corps. This was won in good style by Gunner A. O. Gorman L Battery, R. H. A. (prize Rs. 25 and silver medal); 2nd, Sergeant Lawson, K. O. Y. L. I. (Rs. 15), 3rd, Lce-Corporal Brennan, L. N. L. R. Rs. 10, a special prize presented by Major O'Connell. (No. 4) Tent Pegging with Lance N. C. O.s and Privates Native Cavalry Corps, was won by Duffedar Shaik Ahmed, 2nd Bombay Lancers (Rs. 2), and 2nd price, Rs. 10. Event No. 17 Sword Dismounted vs. Bayonet, was a well contested match and was won by Gunner A. O'Gorman, L Battery, R. H. A. (bayonet) Rs. 25 and silver medal; Lce.-Corpl. Hughes, Leinster Regt., (Sword); 2nd, Rs. 15; Lce.-Corpl. Brennan, 3rd Event (No. 46), Tent-pegging with swords for British officers. The final tie between Captain Lecky, R. A., A.-D.-C., and Captain Baynes', A.-D.-C., will take place on Friday. There were seven competitors for the event. Brig.-Genl. Gatacre, Captain Mercer, Mily. Secy., A.-D.-C., Captain Brunker, D.A.A.J., Poona; Captain Baynes, Captain Lecky, Lieut. Fair, and Lieut. Bellhouse. There were about half-a-dozen entries for the tent-pegging with lance, but only two competitors showed up. The winner carried one peg but missed the second. The performances of Gunner O'Gorman were good throughout and deserves great praise, especially for so young a soldier, and he is now well in the running for best man-at-arms. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, Mrs. Nairne, and Mrs. Mercer were present during the contest.

INFANTRY BATTALIONS FROM INDIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORREPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 15.

The Secretary of State for War contemplates another requisition upon the Government of India for one or even two more Infantry Battalions so as to equalise the number of Line Battalions serving at Home and abroad, respectively; the gross number of men serving in India being left as at present by an addition to the number of rank-and-file in each, fifty Battalions still remaining in India. One Battalion was relunctantly given up in this way last year, but there would be strong and manifest objections to an extension of concession.

THE DELHI-KARACHI RAILWAY.

No less than four different parties are prepared to construct a line of railway between Delhi and Karachi. One is represented by Messrs. McHinch and Co. of Karachi who has been a long time in the field; the second, by Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot and Co., in London; the third, by Colonel Filgate and Mr. Duff Bruce; and the fourth, by Sir Arthur Dent, the last-named being reported to have ample capital behind him.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 14.

The B.I.S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

The Anchor Line s. s. Australia, homeward bound, arrived at Marseilles, on the 14th instant.

The s. s. Armenia, outward bound, left Suez on the morning of the 15th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats flat.

Good Dhollera	3 7/8
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	98 3/8
3 per cent. Rentes	99¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65 9-16
Bar Silver	32 1/8

Crown Princess Stephanie, a Vienna correspondent says, has done as other members of the Austrian Imperial House have done before her. She has had clerical vestments made out of her wedding dress, and presented them to the principal church of Bozen. The dress was os white brocade, embroidered entirely in silver, and the arms of the Houses of Saxe-Coburg and Habsburg which encircled with wreaths of stephanotis, appeared on the the front of the dress, are now said to look very well on the vestment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At Agra, on Sunday, the Viceroy attended Divine Service in the Cantonment Church. In the afternoon their Excellencies paid a second visit to the Taj, a pleasant hour being spent in the gardens, which are looking very beautiful at this season of the year. Mrs. Martelli provided tea on one of the small lawns, in the grateful shade of the trees. After dinner at Hariparbat the Viceregal party proceeded to the railway station to sleep in the train, which was taken out to Agra Junction. It will leave for Diamond Harbour, at 7-30, to-morrow morning. Surgeon-Major Coates, who has been appointed to act for Surgeon-Major Fenn, has joined the camp. Mr. C. J. Lyall, Secretary to Government in the Home Department, arrived at Agra to-day, to transact current business with the Viceroy before his departure for Burma. The Viceroy's stay here has been a quiet and pleasant one.

The net imports of gold and silver during the first six months of the present financial year amounted in value to Rs. 7,70,00,000. The net imports of silver alone exceeded Rs. 7,30,00,000. Silver to the value of 47 lakhs of rupees was coined during the month of September.

An esteemed friend from the Punjab, who went home to England lately full of a strong desire to awaken the attention of the British public to the unhappy condition of the Eurasian community, writes to the Lahore paper:—"I am beginning to despair of doing anything for the Eurasians. I had hoped that I should succeed in raising some interest in them in England, but the people I want to get hold of will have none of it. Radical M. P.'s tell me plainly they have more on hand than they can do for 'the Natives' as they call them, and by Natives they appear to mean Hindus, and by Hindus what we should call English-speaking Bengalis. Editors are most polite and like the articles offered, but they 'are not prepared to take up the question.' The fact is, India is not an interesting subject to English people, and the recent appointment of a Viceroy has excited far less interest than the election of a county councillor would do."

On the 7th December Sir Charles Crosthwaite will hold a levee at Allahabad. Some native gentlemen of the North-West Provinces, who have received various decorations and titles in the public *Gazette* during the year, will be presented with the formal embodiments of these distinctions on this occasion by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Only caligraphists should send communications to the Punjab Government Press, says the *Pioneer*. In last Saturday's issue appears a notification from the Collector of Shikarpur, intimating the date on which the annual Sind Horse Show takes place at Shikarpur. The announcement is printed with the subscription: "Sd. (illegible), Collector of Shikarpur." And yet the Punjab Government Press is presumably in possession of a Punjab Civil List.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beaver, Remount Agency, will vacate his appointment on return to regimental duty about the middle of December, being succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hunt, whose tenure of command of the 7th Hussars expires on December 19th. The appointment of Colonel Hunt should give general satisfaction, as he showed himself admirably qualified for the work when filling the post before, but had to leave to take command of his regiment.

A young lady at Ranikhet recently had a remarkable experience with a bird (species not stated), which was evidently attracted by some feathered representatives in her hat. She gives the following particulars to the Lahore Paper: "One evening, when returning from a walk, a bird flew down on to my shoulder, and made a sound just like a kiss, so much so that the children said: 'Why, that bird kissed you.' I brushed the creature away, but down it came again, and though I beat it off with my umbrella and threw stones at it, it would not leave me. It then occurred to me that the attraction was the artificial birds in my hat, and so it proved, for when I took off my hat and hid it in my skirt, the bird darted towards it and became quite savage. Nothing daunted, it followed me all the way home, keeping me in fear of having my eyes plucked out. I was afraid to venture out of the house for some time lest it should attack me again."

Sir Frederick Pollock, the Tagore Law Lecturer for 1893-94, will deliver the first lecture of the series in the Presidency College, Calcutta, next Tuesday. The lectures are on the law relating to fraud, misrepresentation and mistake in British India.

Last week a serious dacoity was committed at the residence of Babu Barie Lall Dass, of Chandipur, near Barasat. Some 30 to 40 men, armed with guns and swords, forcibly entered the Babu's house and tortured him and his wife by burning them with torches till they pointed out where treasure was kept. Having secured money and jewellery to the value of Rs. 5,000, they decamped. One of the gang has been since arrested.

The Public Works member, Sir Charles Pritchard, paid a visit to the Umaria colliery on Friday. He stays at Hyderabad till Thursday. Sir Charles then goes to visit Bezvada, Vizagapatam and Waltair on the East Coast Railway, and then goes back to see the Southern Mahratta Railway system, making one stay at Castle Rock and another at Marmagoa. After a month of almost continous railway travelling he is timed to arrive at Bombay on the 30th instant.

The Government of India, through the Government of Bombay, have asked the Karachi Port Trust for the loan of the services of their port Engineer, Mr. Morris, for the purpose of establishing a port at Chittagong, the terminus of the Assam-Bengal State Railway. Taking into consideration the large works, such as the new ship wharf, the import and export yards, etc., now about to be started at Karachi, the local *Gazette* fails to see how Mr. Morris's services can be spared at present.

The residents of Jubulbore gave farewell dinner to Brigadier-General Barnard on Friday night, at the Nerbudda Club, to which fifty-six sat down. In the unavoidable absence of the Commissioner, Mr. Duff, Deputy Commissioner, proposed the General's health in a capital speech, recounting the many improvements in Jubulpore, which the General had originated and carried out. The General responded in a humorous vein, modestly disowning the many virtues with which he had been credited; but he could not escape from the demonstrations evoked by his own popularity. The General relinquishes the Command of the Nerbudda District on the 14th instant.

In the official catalogue of books registered in the Punjab during the last quarter, which is published in last Saturday's *Gazette*, writes the *Pioneer*, may be noticed a short poem, entitled "Gau pukar pushpawali" (Lamentations of the Cow), written in the Nagri character by Din Diyal. Mr. Ram Kishan, the Registrar, adds the following summary in the column of remarks: "A pitious (*sic*) appeal by the cow, in which she is made to say that when in return for dry grass and fodder, she gives milk, butter, &c., which are highly nourishing and delicious articles of food, for what fault is (*sic*) she and her progeny subjected to the butcher's knife. The verses are melodious and beautiful, and reflect credit to the Muhammadan author." Were the poem intended as a satire, observes our contemporary, we could understand its being written by a Mahomedan, but there is no indication in Mr. Ram Kishan's remarks that this is the case. On the contrary, it is plain that in his view it is a serious poem, calculated to excite sympathy with the movement against the slaughter of kine. In any other country but India literature of this sort would under present circumstances be promptly suppressed: but if this is too drastic a proposal for out governors, we may at least ask that official scribes should be prevented from recording their opinion in the *Government Gazette* that it "reflects credit" on its author. We have not seen Din Diyal's verses; but no Hindu who read Mr. Ram Kishan's comment could help concluding that their object was to brand the practice of killing kine for food as cruel and immoral.

A court of inquiry is being held at Malta in regard to the discovery of a quantity of powder with a train laid on under one of the covered passages of Pembroke Fort. The keg of powder, weighing about 100lb., appears to have been taken out of one of the recesses by some unknown party or parties who opened it and employed some of its contents in laying the train, the intention having evidently been to fire it and cause some alarm in the fort. It would not appear from the manner in which the powder was placed that its explosion would have had any other effect than a detonation, although it is not improbable that some slight damage would have resulted to the surrounding building, owing to the passage where the powder was placed being a covered one. The sentry in the fort appears to have been attracted to the spot by some slight noise, but beyond the powder nothing could be seen. As at an inspection made at the moment all the men belonging to the fort were found in their beds, it is conjectured that this mysterious affair is the work of an outsider acquainted with the fort. This theory is supported by the fact that the fort can be easily scaled in some parts.

A curious illustration of the heat and bitterness of religious polemics in the India of to-day is given in the catalogue of Punjab publications. In May last a series of meetings, lasting over a fortnight, were held in Amritsar city to discuss the relative merits of Christianity and Mahomedanism. The speakers on the Christian side were Mr. Abdulla Atham and Rev. Henry Martin Clarke: the other side was represented by Mirza Ghulam Ahmad of Qadian, who seems to be a noted controversialist in the Punjab. The discussion, an account of which has now been published, had of course no effect whatever in modifying the opinions of the disputants; but it seems to have excited the Mirza to a pitch of absolute frenzy. He now threatens his Christian antagonists with premature death within fifteen months, this doom having been "revealed to him by God in a dream." Failing this he consents to be disgraced and hanged for having persisted in upholding falsehood. Does this sort of thing, one might ask the Rev. Henry Martin Clarke, tend to edification?

A striking illustration of the methods of Bengali journalism has just been brought to our notice. A few days ago a well-known Raja in these Provinces received a post-card from the manager of the *Royal Chronicle*, Calcutta, which runs as follows:—

May it please Your Highness,—I beg to inform Your Highness that a paragraph regarding yourself has appeared in the above paper of the (here three several dates are mentioned) which is of some interest, and which I am sure you are likely to appreciate. As our intention is of the best, in bringing forward all such matters prominently before the public at large and the Government, and as the above paper is published for the interests and welfare of the Indian aristocracy, of which Your Highness is a worthy member, I trust Your Highness will be pleased to support it by subscribing to a copy of the same, the annual subscription being only Rs. 15.

The post-card is printed, only the dates of the announcements which the particular addressee is "likely to appreciate," being filled in with the pen: so that the intention is presumably to supply all the members of "the Indian aristocracy," who are in a position to afford Rs. 15, with a similar intimation.

A contemporary learns from North Behar that the work of the Cadastral Survey is being pushed on quietly, but vigorously, and that the officers in charge of it hope to make much progress in the course of the ensuing cold weather months. The work of attesting and preparing, in their final form, the records which were drafted last year, has been commenced by the settlement Officers, and appears to be progressing without undue friction, although the demands which have to be made on the time and energies of the *amla* of large indigo factories and important zemindaris must always cause some difficulties. At the same time the establishment engaged on the work of survey proper, and on drafting fresh records, has been doubled, and two new "camps" have been started, one in Saran and one in Mozufferpore. The programme of work for the season includes the mapping of 500 square miles in Champarun, 500 square miles in Saran, and 1,000 square miles in Mozufferpore, the record of rights being drafted simultaneously with the preparation of the maps. The Director of Surveys is himself in North Behar, supervising the start now being made by his subordinates, and the Director of Land Records is expected, for the inspection of settlement work, before the close of the month. The authorities responsible appear to have learnt by experience that the best way to secure economy and to avoid needless harassment of all concerned, is to carry through their proceedings as quickly as possible, and to be determined to prove by practical demonstration how useful, and at the same time how innocuous, those proceedings are.

Presiding at a meeting of the National Protestant Congress, at Bath, on Oct. 19, Mr. J. E. Matheson, of London, said in England we saw a fearful declension from the truth, for the old doctrines which our forefathers held so tenaciously and for which they suffered so bravely were being abandoned, and instead a flood of Romanism was coming in. The Church of England was suffering from this manifestation of Romanism under the guise of Ritualism, and the Nonconformist churches were never so weak or helpless as at the present time. He was pleased to see that at the Church Congress the Bishop of Worcester was courageous enough to speak to the journals of England in no measured tones for the patronage which they had been giving to that wretched man Zola. He thanked God he had never seen even the outside of one of his books, but he believed that this man, whom the journals were lauding to the skies when he went over to England had done more to spread abominations of every kind in the minds and hearts of the young than any other man of his time.

Prince Bismarck, a Berlin correspondent says, seems to be fairly well again. He at least seems to have resumed his favourite occupation as a subject for the journalistic interviewer. The other day a foreign democratic paper unearthed a story, according to which, when the late Emperor William was severely wounded by the Nobiling outrage, he wished to resign in favour of his son, the then Crown Prince, but dropped the idea in consequence of Prince Bismarck's opposition. Bismarck is said to have dropped the remark in the Ministerial Council, "I still want the old man." This disrespectful remark was soon carried to the then Crown Prince, in whose family it was much discussed and commented upon. The present Emperor at that time a youth of twenty, felt specially offended at it, and is stated by the paper to have never forgiven it. When Prince Bismarck later on tried to bring his influence to bear upon him as Emperor, he remembered the occurrence, and this strengthened his determination to part with the old Chancellor. The Hamburg organ of the Prince now published a notice, evidently emanating from Friedrichsruh, in which the story is declared to be a pure invention.

Under the title of "The Tyranny of the Kitchen," Miss Catherine Selden contributes to the "North American Review" a paper on the much-discussed servant problem, as it affects America. She suggests the more frequent employment of Chinese and Italian servants, and the replacing of the cookery service in the home by co-operative enterprise. Her idea is that a kind of food-club might be formed, to which a limited number of families could subscribe, having all their meals cooked in this way and sent in as from a restaurant. The economy of having thirty sets of meals cooked in one kitchen by two or three cooks, as compared with the same quantity of food prepared in thirty kitchens by as many cooks, she thinks, must appeal to most mistresses. There is the enormous unnecessary consumption of fuel by the individual method, the wear and tear of anxiety, disappointment, and the worry incident to changing cooks—all to be spared. Servants in the United States have been proved to be more willing to work in an institution than in private houses, so that there would not be the same difficulty in procuring and keeping them in the family club-house that is now experienced in the home. It is suggested that a restaurant should be attached, at which any of the members who wished to do so could have their meals. However, the predisposition of women is towards submission rather than resistance, and it will probably be with this as with other schemes devised for her relief, that they will fall to the ground for lack of energy and hopefulness.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

The ordinary weekly meeting of the Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji presiding. There were also present, the Hon. Mr. R. G. Oxenham, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal Yajnik, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Dr. Bhalchundra, Messrs. E. B. Carroll, Grattan Geary, W. G. Roughton, K. N. Kabrajee, and K. M. Shroff.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CASTINGS.

A letter was considered from the Commissioner stating that, as Messrs. Rastamji Pestonji Master & Co., whose tender for the supply of castings was accepted, failed in business and closed their works, fresh tenders were invited for two different periods, *viz.*, from 15th November, 1893, to 18th February, 1894, and from 15th November, 1892, to 29th February, 1896, with the result that the rates for the shorter and longer periods were the same. The Commissioner requested sanction to the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. Sorabji Shapoorji & Co. for the supply of castings from 15th to 28th November, 1893, and suggested that the ensuing year's contract for the same be given to them in continuation of the present contract without inviting fresh tenders, and for which sanction will be hereafter asked. The recommendation was adopted.

REFUSAL TO COMPLETE A TRANSFER.

The Committee considered a letter, dated 10th instant, from the Commissioner, on the subject of the Tulsi village purchased by the Municipality from Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy for Rs. 94,500, which he refuses to transfer to the name of the Corporation; requesting the approval of the Standing Committee, under Section 517 (*j*) of the Municipal Act, to the Municipal solicitors being instructed to file a suit to establish the claim of the Corporation.

The Committee sanctioned the filing of a suit

UNAPPROPRIATED LOAN BALANCE.

The Committee recorded memorandum No. 16354, dated 11th instant, from the Commissioner, forwarding letter No. 2846, dated 10th idem, from the Chief Accountant, submitting a statement showing details of the unappropriated balance, aggregating Rs. 1,16,419-5-3 of the premia received on the different loans, and stating that the resolution, which may be adopted by the Corporation, with reference to the recommendation of the Standing Committee in regard to the disposal of the net premia received on the 42 lakhs 4 per cent. loan will govern the present case and all other future cases of the kind.

THE WHEEL TAX.

A letter was received from the Commissioner requesting the approval of the Standing Committee, under Section 185 of the Municipal Act, to his compounding with the owners of licensed public conveyances for the payment of wheel-tax for the calendar year 1894, the rates proposed being the same as those in force during the current year. Sanction was accordingly given.

PROPOSED LIBRARY AND RETIRING ROOM FOR COUNCILLORS.

The Committee proceeded to consider a resolution of the Corporation, dated November 6, as under: "That the report of the Committee appointed to arrange, in consultation with the Commissioner, for the provision of a retiring room and library for Councillors be approved and adopted. That, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the Corporation will sanction the necessary expenditure in the matter."

A memorandum, dated 13th instant, from the Commissioner, was produced forwarding plans and estimates, and stating that Rs. 845 can be met out of savings on the allotments for furniture and Rs. 1,545 out of contingencies included in the Building Loan.

The Commissioner also asked for a new centre table to be provided for the Council Chamber at an estimated cost of Rs. 750. Among the books for the library he suggested complete sets of their own reports, and of the administration reports; a set of the laws existing in India, books on sanitary science; also back copies and forthcoming copies of the annual accounts of some of the principal boroughs on Great Britain.

It was thereupon resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction the estimate of Rs. 2,390 for furnishing the retiring room and library and Rs. 750 for providing a new centre table for the Council Hall.

THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1894-95.

Consideration of the Budget Estimates for 1894-95 was then resumed, the detailed statement of expenditure being proceeded with.

THE HEAD CLERK'S SALARY.

The Municipal Commissioner said he recommended an increase of Rs. 50 to the salary of his head clerk, not only because he was worth more than he was now receiving, but also on other grounds. The Standing Committee had probably some idea of the work done by Mr. Byramjee, his head clerk. Since the salary was fixed in 1875 at Rs. 200, the work in his office had been growing, the outgoing correspondence having increased no less than 250 per centum. The result was that Mr. Byramjee never knew what a holiday was; he worked on Sundays and was at the office every evening until 7 o'clock or later. The main reason for the proposal was that unless Mr. Byramjee was paid more he (the Commissioner) would be unable to retain him in his office. The head clerk always sat behind him at the meetings of the Committee and the Corporation and handed him any papers that he might require from time to time. It often happened in the course of debate that a back paper was wanted, and the head clerk was so well versed with the records that he could find the paper required on the spur of the moment. Mr. Byramjee was for three months transferred to the Assessment Department, during which time his *locum tenens*—who was no doubt an able man—was quite unable to acquire the requisite knowledge. The head clerk was insufficiently paid, and in order that his services might be retained for a few years more he strongly hoped his salary would be increased.

The Chairman pointed out that the head clerk was granted allowances in addition to his salary. The maximum allowance had not yet been reached. When an opportunity aroso why should not Mr. Byramjee be promoted to the post of assistant to the Commissioner.

The Hon. Mr. Javerilal remarked that the salary of a head clerk ought not to be increased simply on the ground that the present holder of the office was a very able man. If a promotion was to be given to Mr. Byramjee he might be transferred to some other department, and some one else be trained to do his work.

Mr. Roughton asked whether there was any guarantee that the proposed increase would result in the head clerk continuing in his office.

Dr. Bhalchandra was of opinion that Mr. Byramjee was deserving of promotion. He did not, however, think that the salary should be increased simply on the ground that the Commissioner wanted to retain the services of his head clerk for a year or two.

The Hon. Mr. Oxenham thought, the increase might be made by increasing the personal allowance of the head clerk.

The Municipal Commissioner said if the Committee were not prepared to grant the proposed increase they could bring up the allowances to the head clerk to the maximum amount.

The suggestion was unanimously adopted by the Committee.

REDUCTIONS ON THE ESTIMATE.

The Committee next took into consideration the detailed statement of expenditure, passing the Corporation and Standing Committee's Establishment at Rs. 56,848. The Commissioner's Personal Office Establishment was passed at Rs. 60,780; and the General Office Establishment at Rs. 29,116; the law charges which were estimated at Rs. 25,000 being reduced to Rs. 18,000, this being the same amount as last year. The accounts and expenditure of the Audit Establishment was adopted at the estimated amount, viz., Rs. 57,448. The Property and Wheel Tax Establishment account was carried at Rs. 1,27,184, all the proposed increases of clerical salaries being disallowed, with the exception of an increase of Rs. 100 per mensem to the salary of the Deputy Superintendent of the Fort Ward, the Revenue and Refund Audit Office Establishment was passed at Rs. 23,568 (the estimated amount), and the Licensing Establishment at Rs. 13,344 as against Rs. 19,596, the amount estimated. The large reduction was made by disallowing the salaries of two sub-inspectors and of four additional peons, as well as the proposed increase of Rs. 15 in the head clerk's salary. The Assessment and Collector's Department was passed at Rs. 2,55,000, the Town Duty collection being passed at Rs. 57,720, as compared with Rs. 61,500, estimated amount. The difference was occasioned by the lessened cost of collection in consequence of the reduction of duty on grain from four to two annas, and on firewood from two annas to one anna.

The Committee then adjourned.

A Paris correspondent states that Professor Janssen, the astronomer, has discovered from spectroscopic experiments made at the new observatory on Mont Blanc that there is no oxygen in the solar atmosphere. He therefore concludes that the general influence of the sun will be exerted on this planet for æons to come. Professor Janssen is confident that Jupiter and Saturn will have time to evolve, even as this earth has done. The communication he made on this subject to the Academy of Sciences was warmly applauded.

THE RAILWAY DISASTER IN MADRAS.

Coimbatore, Nov. 11.

The following are the full particulars of the melancholy accident which happened on the Nilgiri branch of the Madras Railway early on Thursday morning last, the 9th instant, and which was attended with serious loss of life. I arrived at the scene of the disaster this morning, and thus was able to see for myself what a terrible wreck had occurred. What once had formed first, second and third class carriages, trucks, waggons, etc., were now smashed and broken up past all recognition—some tilted clean over, some half buried in the mud, while of others only the frame work or portions of the doors or windows were now recognisable. Huge waggons, their wheels and other iron work either wrenched off completely or twisted out of all shape, still held bags of grain, tins of kerosene oil, etc., in such parts of them as had not been completely broken. The engine though sunk to some extent in the mud, suffered no damage and will be extricated within the course of the next few days.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The accident occurred in this way. There is a large mountain stream, known as the Peripolium stream, about 20 or 30 feet wide which runs parallel with and to the east of the line of railway. This stream issues from a range of hills called the Kurudi Hills, also on the east side of the line. There had evidently been a tremendous fall of rain on these hills the evening previously (though there was nothing to speak of at the spot itself) and every mountain stream was filled to overflowing. The Peripolium stream overflowed its banks and flooded all the surrounding country, the current being so strong as to sweep away and destroy the aloes, bushes and every other thing near it. Another smaller stream on the opposite side of the line of railway, which crosses it through a narrow culvert with a 20 foot girder and usually deposits its waters into the Peripolium stream, became banked up, so to speak, by the large volume of water in the latter, and continued its course along the side of the railway line, and finally crossed the line with such force as to completely wash away the ballast for several yards. A hollow about two feet deep was thus created under the rails. Necessarily when the engine got on to this spot it sank immediately in the hole and made a dead halt. The force of the whole train behind, being so suddenly brought to, caused the carriages to jam against one another in a fearful manner. Many of the passenger vehicles telescoped into one another and smashed up like matchwood, causing a terrific crash, the sound of which was heard miles around. The whole surrounding country being under water, the carriges with their load of struggling human beings were partially submerged.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

The effect of the telescoping broke the limbs of many and jammed others into on unrecognisable mass of bleeding humanity. The accident having taken place so suddenly the mortality was large. Several of the corpses recovered were found in various positions of slumber, men and women having been taken out from the debris lying crouched in corners of carriages and covered with cloths. On Thursday—the day of the accident—16 dead bodies were recovered and 31 persons, who were still alive but injured in various ways, were despatched to the Municipal Hospital at Coimbatore. The first consignment of dead and wounded reached Coimbatore Station at 3 in the afternoon of that day, while the remainder got there between 5-30 and 6 o'clock that evening. The wounded were met at the station by Mr. Hollingsworth. Mrs. Hardy, wife of Apothecary Hardy of Madras, and her sons, who keep a large Chemist and Druggist establishment at Coimbatore, were also at the station and rendered invaluable assistance. Yesterday 23 more dead bodies were recovered and 16 more persons with injuries were sent on to Coimbatore to be treated there. Of the 45 wounded persons, those who were residents of Coimbatore and had well-to-do relations, were allowed to be taken home and have them treated in their houses. Of the remainder about 10 or 12 persons, who required careful nursing only, were taken charge of by the Nuns and placed in the R. C. Convent Hospital, where they will be well cared for, many of the Sisters being trained and skilled nurses. In regard to the dead nearly all of those sent into Coimbatore on the first day were identified by relatives and taken home after the usual inquest had been held by the Sub-Magistrate. Those bodies recovered from the debris yesterday and who were not identified or claimed were buried in a field adjoining the scene of the accident, as they were in an advanced state of decomposition and could not be kept any longer after an inquest had been held on them. Owing to the sickening smell of decomposition the work of extricating these dead was with considerable difficulty proceeded with. It is thought that there may be still some corpses under the debris not yet removed. Up to yesterday therefore 39 dead bodies had been recovered and 45 persons with injuries attended to.

HEART-RENDING SCENES.

The scene at the Coimbatore Railway Station on Thursday was most heart-rending. Wives clamoured after their husbands and fathers and mothers ran hither and thither in mad excitement in search of their children, and when amongst the mass of dead and dying laid out on the platform, a relative or friend was discovered, the lamentations were painful in the extreme. The platform covered with dead and wounded, the latter bleeding and writhing and groaning in pain presented a very harrowing sight. Immense crowds of natives flocked to the station, and the police, though strengthened and assisted by some members of the Local Volunteers, found considerable difficulty in keeping the crowd away.

SYMPATHETIC AID AND LOCAL CALLOUSNESS.

Dr. Fitzpatrick, the Civil Surgeon, was on circuit at the time the accident occurred, but he quickly returned to Coimbatore and was assisted by Dr. Currie, the Railway Medical Officer, who came in yesterday. The Apothecary from Mettapolium also hastened to the scene of the accident and rendered great assistance, attending to the injuries of the wounded and assisting in extricating the dead under the wreck. Some Engineers of the Nilgiri Railway hearing at Mettapollium of the accident quickly trollied down to the spot with brandy, whisky, and other things which they thought would be of use to the wounded. A number of the members of the local Volunteers who were having a Field Day at Coimbatore on Thursday, also hastened to the scene of the disaster when they heard of the occurrence and rendered yeoman service. All these gentlemen deserve the highest praise for the help they gave. The villagers, on the other hand, would not move a hand to render aid, though frequent appeals were made to them to fetch water for the injured who were piteously crying for water, or to help in getting the *debris* away and the bodies from out of them. Some petty thefts from corpses are reported, but a rumour that a tiger had on Thursday night removed two dead bodies, and the superstitious fear of ghosts helped to keep thieves away from the spot at nights. The Apothecary from Mettapolium, however, is said to have cut off a bag of rupees (about Rs. 200 or 300) from the person of a dead man whose body could not then be extricated from underneath the wreck and to have delivered it over to the Tahsildar Magistrate who was then near by. The Tahsildar laid it beside him to attend to something else, and when he turned round again the bag of money was gone! Several articles of unclaimed luggage now remain with the officials. Everything of value is being guarded by the police and an inventory is being made of articles found which will be available shortly.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

There were several miraculous and providential escapes. Mr. Sam Reardon, a son of Mr. J. Reardon, of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., one of the firemen, had a very narrow escape from being killed. He was about to oil the engine, and for this purpose walked round to the buffer head and began oiling when the accident took place. He was thrown into the water, but managed to escape with only a bruise or two. The engine-driver and the other fireman, a native, also escaped unhurt. The chief guard, Syed Cassum, received a slight injury to his foot. Underguard Demonte who was in the front van was picked up dead in the water, many others also finding watery graves. Demonte's body was conveyed to Podanur and handed over to his relatives there for interment. The chief sorter of the mail van had a lucky escape. The carriage he was in was so telescoped as only to leave just enough room for a person to stand up in. He caught hold of and hung on the lamp, till he was able to extricate himself. Several others very providentially escaped. Captain G. J. Dickson, of the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment, who was proceeding from Jhansi to Wellington, was to have been a passenger by this train. In fact he had despatched all his luggage by it, but missed the train himself at Arkonum and went on to Madras. When the disaster had occurred and when some of his trunks labelled "Captain Dickson, 2nd Wilts Regiment," were found, it was feared he also was one of those who had been killed or wounded. Rigorous search was therefore made for his body but in vain, and when he arrived on the scene this morning and claimed his luggage, everybody was agreeably surprised to see him. His trunks, containing all his military uniform and various other articles of clothing, letters, papers, etc., were terribly smashed up and destroyed. Amongst others who had similarly been very providentially prevented from being in this accident were Mrs. Mounsey (wife of the Collector of Cuddapah) her little boy and European governess, who alighted at Podanur instead of continuing their journey to Mettapollium. Mr. Coglin, the

Telegraph Inspector, was also saved by stopping to Tydiyalur instead of going on to Mettapollium as he had intended, while two gentlemen connected with the Nilgiri Railway had overslept themselves at Coimbatore and were thereby prevented from proceeding to Mettapollium.

THE LINE BLOCKED.

After the occurrence of the accident the line was completely blocked. The mail that arrived at Coimbatore from Madras that morning was utilised as an ambulance train for the conveyance of the dead and wounded to Coimbatore from the scene of the disaster. The mails from Madras were trolleyed to Karaimadai and taken on from thence to Mettapollium by one of Brown's tongas. The whole place was a perfect swamp up to yesterday, and consequently great difficulty was experienced in removing the debris and getting a clear space for a diversion. When Mr. Carter, the Chief Engineer, Mr. Read, the Traffic Manager, and Mr. Pilkington, the acting Loco-Superintendent, arrived at the spot with a party of workmen and coolies from Perambore the work of extrication and temporary diversion was begun. Mr. Upcott, the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Mr. Sturrock, the Collector of Coimbatore, Mr. French, the District Engineer, Mr. Byron, the Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Mr. Egan, the Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Dinwiddie, the Superintendent of Travelling Post Offices, were also at the scene of the accident. The diversion was completed at 1 p. m. to-day, and soon afterwards traffic was restored and a special train passed over two or three times with safety. The wreck of the carriages lies on either side of the line, and it is believed that this will take fully a week to clear. It was fortunate that the kerosene oil—a large quantity of which was being conveyed by the train in tins—did not explode or the results might have been more serious. There were also some packs of China crackers found among the debris which luckily did not catch fire. Great difficulty was experienced in getting men to remove the dead bodies, and it was not till large sums of money were promised that a number of scavengers essayed to do so. The prevalent belief among railway people is that when 5 or 6 goods trucks precede passenger carriages, the latter are practically safe should any dissaster occur, but the result of the present accident fully demonstrates the falsity of this argument.—*Madras Mail.*

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE HON. Mr. Justice Bayley presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday, when the following among other matters were heard.

RE SHAIK NOOR CASSUM.

Mr. Vicajee, for the insolvent, applied for an adjournment for a week on his client's application for an interim order.

Mr. Manker, for a creditor, said that there was nothing in his client's affidavit, which could not have been at once replied to. Nothing that was stated in the affidavit could be made a ground for an adjournment.

Mr. Vicajee, in answer to the Court, stated that his client had been in jail, and could not proceed with his insolvency.

His Lordship thereupon granted the application.

RE ARDASIR BOMONJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, on behalf of the insolvents, applied for an interim order, remarking that writs of arrest were out against them. His lordship granted the application.

RE PARBATI BHAWAN BHAGU.

Mr. Mankar applied for an interim order. A creditor appeared in person and opposed the application, which however was granted by his Lordship.

RE NARAYEN JANARDHAN CHHATRE.

Mr. Manker applied for an interim order, remarking that the insolvent had been in jail for two months and a half. His Lordship granted the application.

RE KALLIDAS MULJI.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted an extension of his interim order for three months, with leave to serve notices.

RE FRANCES PATRICK DONOGHUE.

On the application of the same learned counsel, the insolvent was granted the usual interim order.

RE RAOJIBHOY JAGONNATH.

On the application of the same learned counsel, the insolvent was granted leave to serve notices and to amend the schedule.

RE VENAYEK VASUDEO.

On the application of the same learned counsel, this insolvent was also granted leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices.

RE PEERBHOY RAHIMBHOY.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order. An extension for two months was granted.

RE BHIMJEE PRADHAN.

Mr. Manker applied for an extension of the interim order for six months and for leave to serve notices. His Lordship granted an extension for three months, with leave to serve notices.

RE MAHOMEDBHOY KHANBHOY AND OTHERS.

Mr. Manker, for a creditor, moved absolute a rule *nisi*, requiring the insolvents to show cause why they should not forthwith proceed with their petition. Nobody appearing to show cause, according to notice, the rule was made absolute.

RE ALLARAKHIA MANJEE.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, asked for an interim order, remarking that the opposing creditors had withdrawn their opposition. His Lordship granted the application.

RE VIJBHUCANDAS GAWNDAS.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent was granted an extension of his interim order for three months, with leave to amend the schedule and to serve notices.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges:—Ghussoo Rama and another ; Hari Culla Merad and others ; Kassinath Rrmchandra Bhivanker ; Dwarkadas Ramparsad Khatri ; Rowjee Govind Vasla ; Pandurang Jairam Pimpley and another ; Alfred Henry Axford ; Succaram Babajee Parul ; Chandri alias Sundri, woman, and another ; Purshotum Juga Damania and others ; Rustomjee Framjee Pastakia ; and Pestonjee Dorabjee Laskari, and another.

THE KABUL MISSION.

SIR MORTIMER DURAND and the officers of the Mission were entertained on Friday evening by the Amir's eldest son, Sardar Habibulla, at his residence in the Baber Bagh. We left Indaki shortly after 5-30, and drove the three miles to the garden. Alighting at the gate, we entered the garden, which was brilliantly illuminated. It slopes up to the house for two hundred yards, and the approach is up a broad open space, some forty yards wide, fringed by trees. This is terraced according to the method that finds so much favour with the Amir, and along the terraces extend reservoirs of water, and fountains, with grass and flower beds and walks up each side. The whole of the approach was brilliantly illuminated by *chiraghs*, laid along the ground in rows, and also round the fountains and reservoirs. We walked up through the garden, preceded by torch-bearers. The effect, looking up towards the house, with row of lights rising above row, was very pretty, lighting up as they did the fountains of water. On arriving at the door of the house Sir Mortimer was received by Sardar Hadibulla, who was supported by Sardar Nasrulla, the second son. After welcoming all the party we went inside and found tables laid with sweetmeats and fruit. Here we sat for about half and hour, drinking tea, smoking and talking, when an adjournment was made to the adjoining open verandah, which looked down the main illuminated approach avenue. Immediately below was a large fountain, lighted up with coloured lamps all round, and from our high position the effect of the illuminations, combined with the reflections in the fountains and reservoirs, was very striking. Bands of music, alternating with bagpipes and drums, played Afghan airs in very good time, marching up and down the approaches. Half way up the approach is a very large fountain, and on the further edge of this men were stationed, constantly burning magnesium and coloured lights, so that the reflections were seen in the water. This continued during the whole time we were there, and was very effective. Behind these, fireworks were let off, and during two or three hours the rows of fire columns, thrown up in jets fifteen feet high from the ground, looked like fountains of golden water, and were very fine. The rockets too were of a superior kind, and the display was most creditable to the Afghan pyrotechnic artist. Shortly before eight dinner was served for the guests in European fashion, though much of the cookery was Afghan. After dinner we again adjourned to the verandah, where the music and fireworks were kept up until we left. Some of us played chess, Sir Mortimer having a game with Sardar Habibulla, and General Ghulam Haidar engaging other antagonists. About eleven o'clock the party broke up, and we returned to Indaki, well pleased with the hospitality we had received, and the Sardar's efforts to make the evening pass pleasantly.

Sardar Habibulla knows some English, having studied it for a few months some years ago. He was most friendly in his reception of the Mission, and appeared glad of the opportunity to do them honour. He had certainly spared no efforts at very short notice to offer them the best entertainment possible. The Amir will receive the whole Mission to-morrow (Saturday).

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—His Highness the Nizam held his Birthday Durbar on the 7th instant, when Rajah Kishen Pershad, grandson of the late Peshkar, who died in 1889, was decorated by his Highness himself tying on him the Peshkari Sirpench. Fifty-two other servants of his Highness's Government also received titles of honour.

The Nizam has taken no visible steps towards a change of Ministry, and Sir Asman Jah is still Prime Minister of Hyderabad. But Nawab Vicar-ul-Oomra is the centre of attraction as the coming Dewan, from whom all favours will emanate. The negotiations for the marriage of his Highness with Vicar-ul-Oomrah's daughter are complete, and it is supposed that the Dewani will be bestowed on him, in anticipation of the nuptials, which will cost eleven lakhs.

Rumour, which often lies, but not always, says that the Vicar's arrangements for the conduct of his Government will be inaugurated by the appointment of the present Public Works Secretary, —who, by the way, has never held a brief —to the Chief Justiceship of the High Court. It is also said that the present Legal Adviser to the Government, whose post it is said is about to be abolished, will be made Financial Adviser to the new Government, and that our old friend, the Sirdar, much to the satisfaction of the Government of India, will guide the Vicar's counsels in all the affairs of the State.

The Resident, who is said by malicious persons to have swayed His Highness' selection of the Vicar as his future Minister, appears to have discovered that certain designing individuals have endeavoured to make use of him, and have been boasting of their influence at the Residency. Mr. Plowden keeps himself absolutely aloof from all matters on which his advice is not asked for by his Highness or the Minister.

The currency problem has occupied attention here. It is said that there are many private Mints, lightly equipped, which more than supply the place of the State Mint, which has been closed for some months past. To remedy this in convenience the authorities have imposed an import duty on silver of five per cent., pending further action.

A WORD FOR THE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The hard words said against the local Technical Institute by one or two Municipal Councillors, at a recent meeting of the Standing Committee, would seem to indicate that a wrong impression has been created in some quarters in reference to this college.

As primarily responsible for starting the discussion in your columns, permit me, to say a few words, in order, if possible to remove any misconception on the subject, and to offer a few suggestions.

The correspondence that has appeared in the dailies has so far dealt, in the main, with two points, viz., the character of the instruction imparted in the Technical College, and the prospects of the successful students. As regards the first, I will not take up your space by going over ground already traversed in the discussion. The high, technical, character of the training given in the college, both in theory and practice, has never been seriously disputed. In fact, as far as the teaching staff, and the plant and appliances at their disposal are concerned, the quality of instruction given is certainly of a high order. Circumstances beyond the control of the staff, but which mill-owners and other influential men can appreciably modify, are responsible for the undeserved unpopularity of the institute. Matters will not improve by stopping or reducing the supply of the college. On the contrary, the need for extending the sphere of its usefulness is being recognized by Government. Other professions have to be added to the two now taught therein. Those who oppose the augmentation of the institute's funds or mistake the true scope of the discussion, in the papers, would therefore do well to seriously consider the extent of the harm they may unwittingly do to the cause of technical education not only in Bombay but throughout India. A few words as to suggestions, and I have done.

It would be a decided advantage to the institute to limit the number of students seeking admission by raising the English standard of entrants from V. to VII. ; such students then would follow, and benefit from the lectures better, and it would reduce the number of dullards and deserters, who are in no small degree instrumental in running down the institute.

The night classes, at the same time, should be made attractive and more useful by conveying instructions in the Vernaculars. A select number of successful students who pass with credit, might, with advantage, be retained in the college for some time on fellowships in the various branches—and their services utilized in this connection. A large number of artificers, jobbers, and others would, it is hoped, be thus attracted to the institute, whose unacquaintance with the English language now debars them from taking advantage of the facility. In Europe and America the success of such night classes is due largely to knowledge being conveyed in the workman's own mother tongue, in words that are understood even by the most illiterate.

No candidate should be allowed to pass unless he scores sufficient marks in all subjects of a practical character ; for instance, zero marks in steam and mechanics in the case of engineering, and in cotton technology in the case of textile examination, is at present no bar against a student passing, provided he scores high in some other optional subjects. The above practical subjects, for obvious reasons, should be compulsory both in the interests of the Institute as well as of the public. Optional subjects should be more or less such as deal with theory.

The college term should be extended from three to four years, the additional year being passed in a mill or factory as part of the prescribed course. This might in the case of engineering students necessitate either their exemption from the Boiler Inspection Act examination for second class certificate,or the raising of the time and standard of instruction for those who appear for the latter examination only. The mill-owners in their own interests should, after the reform suggested is carried out, discourage, as far as possible, the training of apprentices in rule of thumb practice by their weaving, spinning, and carding masters. This measure as well as the additional year's course in mills, it is within the power of the influential members on the board of management of the Institute, who happily have also the control of many mills, to accomplish. These members are—Sir Dinshaw M. Petit, Bart., the Hon. N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., and Mr. Cotton. These are a few ideas that occur to me, on the subject, for meeting the present discontent.

In conclusion, I have to express my deep obligations to you for your courtesy in permitting my humble views on an important subject to be laid before the public.—Yours, &c.,

N. M. LUNGRANA.

Octagonal Cottage, Bandora, Nov. 15.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A Panchkalsi young widow, living at Babhai village, near Barolli station, on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line, had kept a pet cat for some years, looking upon him as her own child. For some days past he became so stubborn and angry that he would not eat, drink, or answer her calls, but firmly sat on a spot for four continuous days with fixed eye on her. Lately, on Sunday or Saturday last, while she was at bath, he suddenly sprang upon the poor woman, and began to suck the blood up from her calf. She set up a piteous cry, and unable to free herself from his mouth fell fainted,when some of the neighbours came to rescue her ; but the hold of the cat was so strong that several blows with canes on his back could not produce any effect on him until a sharp ended iron was forced into his mouth and liberated the victim. Thereupon the cat was tied up to a tree lest he should fall upon other, and half-an-hour after he expectorated a large quantity of blood and expired. The poor woman is now dangerously laid up with the effects of the wound, and a peculiar kind of fever set in. Sir, the circumstances of this case have made me so curious as to ask you whether any of your able medical correspondents can enlighten me as to the conduct of the cat, or whether the cats are also liable to get rabid like dogs, if rabid, whether there is any specific for it (cat poison).—Yours, &c.,

D. VASUDEVA ACHARYA.

Worli, Nov. 15.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore, in every case Grey or White hair," to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE REVISION SETTLEMENT OF PANWELL.

THE *Gujerati* remarks :—The revision settlement of the Panwell taluka has caused not a little heart-burning and dissatisfaction. The Deogad settlement has been publicly impeached in the Provincial Council as well as outside. But Government have observed such perfect silence that it is unintelligible to the people concerned. In other parts of the Presidency complaints have been made against increased assessment or arbitrary grouping of villages. But as yet no authoritative exposition or vindication of the policy of Government has been vouchsafed. The publication of "the Selections from the Records," though it clears up certain points, does not throw full light on the matters in dispute. The cry for permanent settlement has been treated with scorn as emanating from ignorant and interested writers and agitators. But if there is anything that is likely to strengthen the agitation in future in favour of that change, it is the extraordinary enhancements of revenue over and above the settled maximum rates on grounds which zealous revenue officers with fertile imagination are never slow to detect. The enumeration of the reasons for periodical increase reads like a settled mathematical formula. We only wish the factors to be taken into account in revision settlement were as definite, simple and clear as in mathematics.

LORD LANSDOWNE AND THE SIMLA MUNICIPALITY.

Says the *Rast Goftar* :—Those who are opposed to the Congress call the Congress party a microscopic minority. The phrase can be applied, with at least equal truth, to the official and Anglo-Indian community, which is just now showering valedictory praises upon Lord Lansdowne. Neither the voice of officialdom, nor the voice of Anglo-India, can be called the voice of India. It has no title to a general representative character, though it is sometimes quietly assumed by the persons concerned for their own purpose. "We may be permitted to add," says the Simla Municipality in a parting address to the Viceroy, "our humble tribute of acknowledgment to what is generally recognized, namely that the policy of your Excellency's Government has met with very cordial acceptance, both in this country and at home, and that you have always administered the affairs of this great Empire with wisdom, sympathy and impartiality, in the presence of the diverse religions and nationalities of which it is composed." The representative character of the Simla Municipality to this great Empire is equivalent to that of the famous three tailors of Tooley Street to the people of England. If farewell addresses and speeches were not to go towards the making of "impartial history "—it is sometimes very partial, indeed, and also misleading,—we should not care to take them seriously and to set about estimating the amount or the truth that lies in them.

THE PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE—A RETROSPECT.

The *Gujerati* observes :—The Hon. Rao Bahadur Runchodlal Chotalal, the Hon. Mr. Chimanlal and the rest of the Reception Committee may well congratulate themselves that their indefatigable labours in connection with the Provincial Conference have been crowned with signal success. It is a pleasure to know that the first-named gentleman had the cooperation of other prominent citizens of Ahmedabad, including Kavi Dalpatram Dayabhai, Mr. M. P. Mody, Sheth Manibhai Premabhai, and Prof. D. S. Setna. The arrangements for the reception and comfort of delegates were all that could be desired and the Conference Pandal, which was constructed on the model of the Congress Pandal, was sufficiently imposing, and spacious enough to hold 800 persons. The people of Gujerat are well known for their kind hearted, courteous and hospitable disposition and the hearty and assiduous manner in which the Reception Committee entertained the delegates and attended to their wants touched the hearts of not a few of them. When the Conference was last year invited to meet at Ahmedabad, the proposal was in some quarters receiv- with a feeling of distrust. The proceedings of the last week's gathering have shown that these fears were entirely unfounded and that Gujerat, which has hitherto been conspicuous more for its political apathy than activity, has done not a little to wipe off the reproach. For this those who have energetically worked for some time past deserve the thanks of the people of the province. There were nearly 125 delegates, two-thirds of whom represented the various districts in the Northern Division, and a third were from Bombay and the Deccan—Poona, Satara, Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapore, Nagar, Colaba, and Ratnagiri

"ANOTHER RECONCILIATION MEETING."

The *Rast Goftar* exclaims :—Yet another "reconciliation meeting" ! It would appear that they are taking too long over this business of reconcilement. The rioters of August have been punished, most of them ; the city has long since assumed its wonted aspect of profound peace and busy activity, and now nothing remains for it but to forget the woeful August week, except to remember the lessons it has taught. The entertainments to "loyal citizens," must now cease. If citizens have exerted their influence in the cause of law and order they have done their duty, for which they have been duly rewarded already. Rejoicings bearing any connection whatever with the disgraceful and melancholy scenes must jar upon all healthy souls. Let no more capital be made out of this most sad, sorry, business. We trust that Mr. Syani's solem[illegible] and valuable sermon on the blessedness and benef[illegible] of peace will be taken as an appropriate ending to riots of three months back.

THE "PATH OF MEDICAL PROGRESS."

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* writes :—We do not see [illegible] Bahadurji should be taken to task by a contemp[illegible] for having propounded a scheme well calculated [illegible] raise the reputation of the city so far as the medical staff at our college is concerned. That that staff for years past has been a by-word of reproach is a patent fact. While there is no limit to the scandalous want of ability of some of the so-called professors—army surgeons blissfully ignorant of the very a b c of the subject which by an ukase of the Secretariat they are called upon to teach. It is admitted by all unbiassed and disinterested persons that the system of appointments and teaching at our Medical College is rotten to the core. And a judicious and well reasoned out reform is needed. If the interested officials will not move in the matter, is it a crime that disinterested experts endeavour to agitate for a reform and submit a practical scheme for consideration by an enlightened public ? We think Dr. Bahadurji is doing the greatest service not only to medical service in Bombay, but to the whole of India by his agitation. And we are rejoiced to see he has given concrete form and shape to the reform in that admirable speech he made at the Provincial Conference at Ahmedabad the other day. The path of medical progress cannot be arrested, however well interested obstructionists may try to put obstacles in its way.

The *Gujerat Mitra* states :—The grievance of the Bombay medical profession which could not have secured a more vigorous exponent than Dr. K. N. Bahadurji, has one phase at least on which divergent views are no where possible. We mean the absolute neglect of indigenous medical talent caused by the existing system of making medical appointments in the Civil Medical Department, and the professorial chairs at the Grant Medical College by the Bombay Government. The practice of filling up all professorial appointments by the members of the Indian Medical service—largely from the Military Department—without regard to their scientific claims is evidently objectionable from the points of view of State policy, professional advancement and scientific progress. Whether the annual saving of ten lakhs of rupee with which Dr. Bahadurji recommends his plea of reform will practically prove an accomplished fact, it is perhaps too early to pronounce with any positive certainty. We are here concerned in the removal of a grievance alone, and beyond that we shall let the rising London native M. D. of Bombay to speak on his own responsibility.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,490 Miles.)

The following is the statement of traffic for the week ending 11th November, 1893 :—

	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Receipts.	Receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ..	1,51,908	3,21,437	6,262	4,79,607
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,490 miles ..	..	—	..	6,75,385

Decrease ....Rs. 1,95,778.

A CHRISTIANIA correspondent writes :—Madame Eva Nansen, the explorer's wife, has just given a vocal recital, attended by the Royal Family and a crowded audience. Madame Nansen is, after Madame Grieg, the finest romance-singer in Norway. It is now regarded as certain that the explorer has been able to continue his route without any difficulties of ice. The latest news by the English-Russian Yenisei Expedition which recorded excellent conditions of ice, arrived here eight days ago, and was circulated by extra sheets in the Christiania Theatre, where the public attended a revival of Bjornson's drama, "Mary Stuart in Scotland."

INDIA AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

IN examining the figures of trade as represented by the imports and exports of merchandise during the last seven years, and taking the months of July, August, and September in each year, writes the Calcutta Commercial correspondent of the *Pioneer*, I find that the volume of trade during the present year has exceeded that of any other year, except 1891. The surplus exports, though only about half what they were in 1891 and 1892, are slightly more than they were in 1888 and 1890. The deduction appears to be that, on the whole, the trade of India has not so far been affected adversely by the operation of the new currency law, and that the incident of a small surplus export is not abnormal. It is only in our trade with the Straits and China that an adverse influence is traceable : opium and cotton have been shipped probably to the same extent as if no change in currency had been made, but they have been forced sales, and Chinese consumers have at present had the best of the bargain to our detriment. In the ordinary course it is probable that prices will be adjusted more in favour of India. As regards surplus export, which has generally been attributed in a large degree to our trade with silver countries, I think allowance may not have been sufficiently made for the large amount of silver annually shipped from China to India. These shipments will, of course, now be greatly, if not entirely, obstructed, and returns will have to be made directly or indirectly in gold. On further consideration, too, of the surplus which has been attributed to our trade with silver-using countries, I think it may be argued that to the extent that shipments of merchandise from India were paid for by direct shipments of silver from China, the gold value of the rupee suffered depreciation, and exchange was affected favourably only to the extent that finance was arranged through London. It is on this assumption at least possible that the present falling-off of our trade with China is not seriously affecting the current course of exchange, or retarding the hoped for rise.

It will be curious to observe how the merchants of China will be affected by their inability to make use of their surplus stock of metal during their slack months, now that the gaping cavern of India is closed to the reception of their excess currency. Financially one would presume that a system of currency which could be expanded or contracted according to the requirements of trade to be the most suitable for any community, and to offer advantages which would outweigh all other. But prospectively China with a maximum dollar currency stands to be flooded with a mass of dollars which unless silver rises in value must annually cause a loss of interest, and will eventually end in a depreciation of capital. It is clear that if the Crown Colonies adopted a rupee currency, as already suggested, such a plethora could not eventuate, and the adoption of this remedy would undoubtedly be of immense benefit to the trade between China and India.

Respecting the smallness of our surplus exports this year, during the three months under review, to gold countries,it is almost needless to repeat that the change in our currency laws has had very little to do with it, and so far as the exception of a one-and-fourpenny exchange may have temporarily stimulated imports, to the same extent may we reasonably expect either that imports will presently fall off or exports increase. In the meantime, however, it is very unfortunaate that home markets should be so abnormally dull for nearly all articles of Indian produce. The most serious deadlock is in wheat. The price of Club No. 2 in London is now 25s. 6d., the lowest on record, and is not wanted even at that rate. The impoverished condition of farmers in England and America, necessitating their realising stocks on hand at any price, has had much to do with this, and the large supplies pouring in from Russia and the Danubian States have hastened the downfall of prices and glutted the market. Still in the ordinary course of trade an abnormally low price is not lasting, and it is not improbable that the large supplies now being pressed forward may empty some of the centres of supply and eventually open up India's opportunity.

The repeal of the Sherman Act and the raising of £2,000,000 sterling by the Secretary of State, have had no effect on our exchanges one way or the other. The tendency of our rates now, as for some weeks past, has been to firmness, which it requires only a normal condition of our export trade to accentuate. Every day now brings us nearer a season when, however bad trade is, exports must increase ; and as I have before pointed out, finance for exports in prospect has been arranged for to a comparatively small extent, and may probably, therefore, come upon the market with greater force than usual when produce arrives for shipment in greater quantities than at present, that is, when besides jute and tea we have cotton, indigo and rice going forward : and that time is now close at hand. The banks appear to recognise the position in their unwillingness to compete for the present small supply of bills.

THE WORK OF THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

INTERVIEW WITH LORD BRASSEY.

HEARING by telegram from Calcutta that Lord Brassey, the President of the Opium Commission, had left his yacht, the Sunbeam, at Colombo and was proceeding to Calcutta by the s. s. Kaiser-i-Hind, a representative of the *Madras Mail* went on board and interviewed him. The following is the result of the brief interview :—"I arrived at Colombo on Thursday, the 9th instant, in the Sunbeam, and found a telegram awaiting me there, which stated that Sir David Barbour was leaving for England on the 19th instant and wished to give his evidence before the Commission before his departure. Looking to the great importance of his evidence, and to the uncertainty of my arrival in the Sunbeam for the purpose of opening the Commission, I left the Sunbeam and came on in this vessel. The Sunbeam follows and will probably arrive about the same time as the Kaiser-i-Hind, but, as I have said, I could not be so certain of her time as I was of the date of arrival of this vessel. I need scarcely say I left the Sunbeam with great reluctance. With regard to the work of the Commission, as you probably know, a very extensive programme has been arranged. It is proposed that the Commission will open its sittings on the 18th instant at Calcutta, and will spend 10 days there taking evidence. It will then proceed to the Orissa country, and from there to Burma, returning to Calcutta in time to spend a few days in that city at Christmas. From Calcutta we shall proceed in a train specially organised for the conveyance of the Commission to Patna, Benares, Lucknow, Delhi, and stations in the North-West Provinces. Malwa and Bombay will also be visited. This tour will occupy from the beginning of January, about four or five weeks, and the present intention of the Commission is to proceed to Poona to consider the Report, which will be completed not later than the middle of February. It has been proposed to extend the tour of the Commission to the Madras Presidency, but until I have seen my colleagues, and have consulted the Madras Government I am not satisfied that this is necessary. A good deal has been said at Home, and probably out here, as to the cost of the Commission. I need hardly say that I had no voice in the decision which, as you say, saddled the finances of the Indian Government with half the cost of the Commission. I may say, however, on behalf of myself and my colleagues, that being impressed, and naturally so, with the desirability of limiting the expenditure, we shall make every possible effort to push the enquiry vigorously and not lose any time. We shall try and keep down expenses as much as possible. We are not going to travel in luxury and pomp of state, and, as far as I am concerned, and I am sure I may speak for the other members of the Commission, we are not going to present any demands for travelling expenses. Under these circumstances I shall be very much surprised if the Commission costs £5,000, and this divided between the two Budgets—Home and Indian—is not such a very formidable sum after all. Of course, I cannot now anticipate our report, but I may say that I shall be very much surprised if any very trenchant recommendations will be made. If any change of the present policy of the Government of India is advocated, it will be with the rider that the change will be introduced gradually and with due deference to the financial position of the Government of India. I shall be very glad if the indirect result of our labours will be an enquiry into the means of alleviating the burden of Home Charges now borne by the Government of India. When I return to England I shall spare no pains to impress the British public with a due sense of the mutual responsibility of both Governments for the defence of India's part of the Empire."

In reply to a question as to whether Madras was to have an opportunity of seeing the Sunbeam, rendered so well-known by the charming narratives of the late Lady Brassey, his Lordship said :—"I think the Sunbeam will visit Madras at the close of my labours on the Commission when I propose to visit Australia. I have property there which I acquired with a view to making it a field for philanthropic efforts ; but I have not yet seen the District, and I think it is desirable that now I am so far on my way I should not go back without visiting West Australia. In that event I will probably call in at Madras on my way there at the end of February."

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat, irritating dust, &c., against wounds, burns, abrasion, the best application is Toilet "Lanoline."—From all Chemists and Druggists in Auber.

THE CHARGES AGAINST INDIAN OCULISTS.

TRIAL AT THE OLD BAILEY.

THE four Indian oculists, Heere Shah, 26 ; Khair Deen, 25 ; Shahah Bedeen, 28 ; and Kream Bocesh 36, were indicted at the Old Bailey, on Tuesday, (Oct 24), for unlawfully conspiring together to defraud divers persons who went to them for the purpose of being treated for diseases of the eye. There were counts charging them specifically with conspiring to defraud different persons.

Mr. Charles Mathews and Mr. Bodkin prosecuted. Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Bovill Smith defended Heere Shah ; and Mr. Ball and Mr. Warburton defended the other prisoners. Considerable delay occured at the opening of the case, in cosequence of the prisoner Heere Shah, who had been admitted to bail, failing to surrender. It was explained that the prisoner was under the impression that the Court would not sit until 12 o'clock, and ultimately the Court was adjourned until that hour. On its resumption Heere Shah surrendered.

All the prisoners pleaded "not guilty" to the indictments, which were interpreted to them, Shah Beeden adding, with much animation, that he inherited these practices from his parents, and did not intend to defraud.

Mr. Charles Mathews, who opened the case in great detail, said that the prosecution was instituted by the London and County Medical Protection Society, but was also taken with the full sanction of the Solicitor to the Treasury. The prisoners were charged with conspiring to defraud by pretending that they could operate usefully for diseases of the eye when, in fact, they could do nothing of the kind, and by holding themselves out as having the requisite degree of skill to preform very painful operations upon the eye, when, in fact, they had no pretence, or rather when they had nothing except pretence, to any such degree of skill. Heere Shah was the principal operator, the other prisoners being his assistants and subordinates. They had been carrying on what they were pleased to call the practice of oculists in South West London, including the districts of Wandsworth, Hammersmith, and Richmond. A considerable portion of the stock-in-trade of the prisioners consisted in the influence which they could bring to bear upon poor suffering people by the distribution of great numbers of hand-bills containing very high-sounding testimonials as to wonderful cures in the restoration of the sight effected by them. The treatment of those persons who went to the prisoners would show the value of those testimonials. He (Mr. Mathews) could not pretend to say, on the part of the prosecution, that because operations were unsuccessful, they were therefore criminal, but what they did say was that the prisoners pretended to do a thing which they knew perfectly well they could not do at all, and that they applied to diseases, perfectly well-known to skilled individuals, remedies which it would be well indeed if they could only be described as "absurd," but which were not only absurd and useless, but cruel, if they were not even barbarous. Counsel then proceeded to describe the nature of the operations performed, which he said, consisted for the most part in removing the transparent skin of the eyeball by means of hooks, or by an operation which he would call that of the "hook and scissors." The cases against the prisoners were seven in number, and counsel proceeded to describe and analyse them *seriatim.* In one case, he said, as much as £13. was paid the prisoners, a portion of the eye being removed altogether, but the only effect upon the patient was the infliction of serious pain. The worst case of all was that of little boy named Turner, who suffered from incurable congenital blindness from birth, and the operation performed upon him by Heere Shah was that of inserting a piece of string through the eye and sawing away with a blunt penknife the skin of the eyeball—a perfectly useless but extremely painful operation, and one which Heere Shah himself confessed thoroughly unnerved him. In another case a cataract was removed, and the patient was able to see slightly for a short time, but at the end of forty-eight hours the old condition of blindness again supervened. In conclusion,he asked the jury not to imagine that this was a prosecution on the part of a powerful society or the great body of London doctors against unlicensed operators, but to accept his assurance that the proceedings were instituted in the interests of the poor, who could in the metropolitan hospitals, and without the payment of any fees whatever, get the benefits of the highest medical skill.

Sarah Ralph, of Levenstone-road, Wandsworth, was then called and described her visits to Heere Shah for treatment for partial blindness. On the third visit Heere Shah cut her temples and put plasters on. She paid a guinea and 5s. a week afterwards. On a subsequent occasion hooks were inserted in her eye. On most of the occasions she was treated by Heere Shah and Shah Bedeen, but sometimes all the prisoners were present. Ultimately she abandoned going to the prisoners, her husband being out of work and she being unable to find any more money. Altogether she paid the prisoners £51. 11s. Since her treatment her sight had got worse.

Cross-examined : After the first operation she thought she was gaining sight, but after the second operation this improvement did not go on.

By Mr. Ball : After going to the Indian doctors her sight improved so that she could go out by night.

Charles Ralph, husband of the last witness, gave corroborative evidence.

The Common Serjeant called attention to the fact that a petition had been forwarded by Heere Shah to the Queen, and had reached him, praying that a competent lawyer might be assigned the prisoners for their assistance. They appeared, however, to be already supplied.

Mr. Jarvis said that he thought the prisoner's anxiety was rather for funds.—The Common Serjeant : "Competent lawyer " is what they say (laughter).

On Wednesday, (25th ult.) Charles Ralph, of Levenstonroad, Clapham-junction, after describing the treatment of his wife by Heere Shah, was cross-examined with regard to the testimonials which he was alleged to have given. He declared that the first one was wrung from him by the prisoner by means of a threat to discontinue the supposed cure. He did not recollect giving a second, but he made no effort to contradict the two testimonials which the oculists published or to punish the men in any way.

James Russell, retired gas stoker, Richmond, who was obliged to be led to the witness-box, deposed that after a long course of treatment at the Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital he was discharged as incurable, and told that in course of time he would become totally blind. Unfortunately, that opinion was verified, but, tempted by the testimonials as to the wonderful cures of blindness by the prisoners, he consulted Heere Shah at Wandsworth. Accused assured him that he was really suffering from disease of the head, that the disease was gradually coming down to the back of the eyes, and that when it was cleared away he would recover his sight. The left eye was operated upon, and he was given pills and snuff. He paid £13. 3s. in fees, but no improvement had been effected in his vision ; on the contrary, he had been in pain ever since.

Eveline Parsons, grown-up daughter of a railway pointsman at Hammersmith, was also induced to consult the prisoners. She underwent a painful operation, which nearly stupefied her, and was under treatment regularly for nineteen weeks. Her father paid £12. 10s. 6d. altogether.

The Common Serjeant said there seemed to be no dispute as to the nature of the operations ; the only question for the jury would be the *bona fides* to the men in the dock.

The next case entered into was that of Willie Turner, a boy of four, who had been blind from a fortnight of his birth, and treated at the Westminster Ophthalmic hospital without benefit. His father, a stonemason of Twickenham, was induced by the testimonials to go to the defendants, who pretended to be confident of curing the child. The operation was positively barbarous, and the little fellow almost succumbed. In all the prisoners mulcted him of £15. 11s.

Eliza Gillingham, a young woman living with her brother, a labourer of Hammersmith, was also called for the prosecution, and other witnesses were examined.

On Thursday, (26th ult.), another case was taken in which William Allison, an old man of seventy, underwent an operation for an affection to his eyes at the hands of Kream Bocesh. He could not afford to pay ; so gave a testimonial. The effect of the operation was to give him a little sight, but then his sight vanished. The testimonial which he made was read in the presence of a number of other patients.

Dr. M'Namara, consulting surgeon at Westminster hospital, and an eye specialist, said Russell's case was incurable. With regard to the operation which had been described as having been practised on Russell in respect of the insertion of hooks in the eyes and the snipping off of the skin, it was, in his opinion, absolutely useless. No operation could restore the optic nerve. He had practised many years in India, but had never heard of any such remedies as described applied to eye diseases. In answer to the prisoner, Kream Bocesh, witness said Russell was suffering from simple atrophy to his eye. The man was not suffering from other diseases of the eye. He (witness) did not notice that anything had been removed from Russell's eye.

Mr. G. Hartridge, F.R.C.S., surgeon at the Ophthalmic hospital, Westminster, and lecturer on ophthalmic surgery at Westminister hospital, said the operation performed on Russell by the Indians could not be of the least use. He was of the same opinion as regards the boy Turner. In the case of the latter the loss of sight was due to the destruction of the cornea. He did not know of any means of giving sight to a person where the cornea had been destroyed. There was a remedy, but a desperate one, of transplanting the cornea with one from the eye of an animal.

Mr. Henry W. Dodd, F.R.C.S., assistant surgeon of the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, Westminster, gave similar evidence in regard to the condition of the sight of the lad Turner. The use of spittle and the instruments which were resorted to in the operation was likely to convey septic contagion to the eye, which might lead to serious results.

Dr. Crichett, an eye specialist, in practice at Harlesden, expressed his opinion in regard to the treatment of the Indians in the case of Sarah Ralph. She was suffering from a complaint to the eye known as "iritis." He considered the operation so entirely improper and useless that he was forced to guard himself in the language which he used in expressing an opinion with regard to it. In Russel's case, said the witness, it was absolutely impossible for such an operation to have any possible benefit on such an eye. The witness produced an opthalmoscope, and explained to judge and jury how by its means they were enabled to examine the internal structure of the eye. In further evidence, the witness said the cutting to which Mrs. Bockett was subjected would have no effect on her right eye. In the case of Mrs. Perry her left eye was incurable, while the right eye needed only suitable glasses.

Other evidence was given, and the trial was adjourned. The hearing of the case was not concluded when the mail left, but our telegrams have since informed us that the accused were discharged.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH OF NOVEMBER, 1893.

SUMMARY.

The pressure changes continue to be very irregular. There has been a rapid fall at Ahmedabad, a brisk to rapid rise at Sholapur, Bangalore, Madras, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, and a moderate to slight rise or fall in other places. Readings are highest over Rajputana and lowest on and off the West Coast between Bombay and Mangalore. Gradients are steep to the west of Longitude 77°. Winds are cyclonic over the greater part of the country, and the force has been moderate to strong at Bombay, Sholapur, Masulipatam and Madras. This morning the wind velocity was 24 miles an hour at Goa, 18 at Karwar and Poona, 16 at Sholapur, 14 at Ratnagiri, and 12 at Secunderabad, Aurangabad and Rajkot. The maximum temperature is from 4° to 14° below the normal in Berar, the Central Provinces and at Malegaon, Sholapur, Belgaum, Secunderabad and Bellary and the minimum 4° to 14° in excess in Mysore, the Bombay Presidency Berar the Central Provinces and at Secunderabad, Indore and Rajkot. The highest temperature in the shade was 94° at Veraval and the lowest 47° at Ajmere. Humidity changes are irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcoast in all districts except the Punjab, North West Provinces, Sind and Rajputana, where they are clear. Heavy rain has fallen at Madras (2·27") and Goa (1·87"),over an inch at Negapatam (1·22") and Cuddapah (1·16"), nearly an inch at Karwar, and light to moderate showers at Khandwa, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola, Malegaon, Poona, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Calicut, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Bellary, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. The centre of the storm has moved northwards and a little further out to sea. Its centre now lies in about Latitude 17° N. Longitude 70° E. Judging from the abnormal chart, the disturbance still shows a tendency to move northwards. Hence the barometer is falling in Gujerat and remaining nearly stationery at Bombay. The winds are now increasing in force and are strong at Ratnagiri, Goa, Karwar and Poona, and, as the disturbance is moving north wards, the wind is likely to become strong and squally at Bombay and in its neighbourhood. The weather is very unsettled on and off the whole of the West Coast between Karachi and Karwar. Conditions are very favourable for rain in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, on the Malabar Coast and in Berar and the Central Provinces.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 14th November, 1893.
Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·814
Temperature of the Air	83·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer*	75·0
Dew Point	71·7
Relative humidity of Air	0·683
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	4·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	88·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·2
General Directions of wind*	ENE, NE, NNE, NE.
Movements of Wind in 24 hours*	215
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	0·00
" " year	65·61
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 15th November	0·01

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 16.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS)

For Consent Decree.

25-93—Mathubai and J—Narayanjee Dayal and another vs Jaikissondas Gungadass and another—Bhaishunker and K—and S S N and B.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes

203-93—V M Pakvassa—Dwarkabai vs Moroba Heerjee and others—Payne G and S.
192-93—Crawford B and Co—Jugonnath Motilal and another vs Ramgopal Guneshdas and others— Khunderao M

Undefended New Long Causes.

286-93—Payne G and S—Sewnarayen Rampurtap and others vs Luchminarayen Mukunlal—Bhashunker and K.
309-93—Tyabjee and D—Balekdas Guru Gungadas vs Kissundas Guru Girdharridas—Crawford B and Co.
336-93—Mansuklal D and J—Muljee Hemraj and others vs L P Russell and others—Little S N and B.
386-93—Brown and M—Baboolnath Vithal and another vs Raghoba Govind and others—Shamrao P.
433-93—Brown and M—Runchordas Mowjee vs Thucker Meghjee Anundjee—Tyabjee and D.
441-93—Daphtary and F—Ramchandra Bapujee Nagnath and another vs Dadu Lunmon Walker and others—Little S N and B.
44-293—Mansuklal D and J—Amrutlal Mahonlal vs Tribhowandas Ruttonjee Modi and others—Edgelow and G, and Janardhun and A.
444-93—In person—Kudurbai Murabhai vs Bhasker Juggonath and another—K J Mantri.
445-93—Jehangir Dorabjee—For Pauper—Rutanbai vs Jamsetjee Perosha and others—In person.
448-93—Payne G and S—Mirza Bazatali Mirza Faizalli vs Manack Juwan and another—K J Mantri.
449-93—Payne G and S—Mirza Bazatali Mirza Faizalli vs Bhewa bin Gunoo Pateland others—K J Mantri
451-93—Payne, G and S—Mirza Bazatalli Mirza Faizalli v Mathi and others—K J Mantri.
452-93—Edgelow and G—Rastibai vs Haji Issa Tyeb and others Crawford B and Co and Thackurdas, D and C.
453-93—Chalk, W and S—Framji Bamonji Jijibhoy vs Shiwapa Hawapa—In person.
454-93—Payne, G and S—Mira Bazotali Mirza Faizali vs Juggonath Chimnaji Mistri and another—K J Mantri.
457-93—In person (a pauper)—Velji Jadhowji vs Jetha Kalianji and another—In person.

Postponed Long Causes.

446-92—Daphtary and F—Vassonjee Gopal and another vs Hajee Abdool Latiff Hajee Ebrahim—Wadia and G.
485-92—Wadia and G—Cowasji Pallonji Pochkhanawalla vs Hormusji Maneckji Mody—Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE STARLING.)
For Judgment.

24-93—Khuderao M—For Pauper—Pundarinath Janarden vs Nemchand Milapchand and others—Nanu and H.
567-93—Payne,G and S—Hassumbhoy Bhondalibhoy vs Hiralal Ramgopal—Dickshit and H.

For Testamentary Suit of Preliminary Issue.

19-93—Framji and M—Fatmabai vs Rabiabai—J C Cama.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal

Posponed Long Causes.

89-93—Edgelow and G—Halee Saboo Seedick and another vs Premabai and another—Bicknel M and M—(Not to be called on till 21st Nov.)
671-92—Little S N and B—Sorabjee Cawasjee Lalia vs Bamonjee Cursetjee Panthaky—Edgelow and G
575-92—J C Cama—Rehmutboo and another vs Abdul Hoosein Bhaijibhai—In person
595-90—Tyabjee and D—Damodher Soonderdas and another vs Lilladher Shamjee—Brown and M
286-90—Payne G and S—Moosajee Essoofally and others vs Rehmutbai and others—Jehangir Dorabjee.
123-93—In person—Ramjee Sewjee vs Soorjee Khanjee and another—Wilkin M and J
577-90—Roughton and B—Rao Bahadur Bhugwandas Bogha and others vs Haji Aboo Ahmed and others—Brown and M
30-93—Janardhan and A—Cooverbai vs Soonabai and others—In person
214-93—Darasha B—Cursondas Dharsey vs Motybai and others—Edgelow and G

GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th November, 1893, on 25 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	900	400	10	1,310
Or per mile of Railway	36	16	....	52
For previous 17 weeks of half-year.	8,663	6,091	154	14,908
Total for 18 weeks	9,563	6,491	164	16,218
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......
Per mile of Ry. do.	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date do.	......	......	......	......

WRITERS AND READERS.

CONSIDERABLE interest attaches to the reprinting by Messrs. Macmillan, of the illustrated edition of Tennyson's poems, first issued in 1857. Only in the cover will there be any difference between the reprint and the original volume. Apart from the purely Tennyson attraction, the book has the charm that it contains pictures by Millais, Holman Hunt, Mulready, Rossetti, and Maclise. The work on Tennyson: his Art and Relation to Modern Life, which Messrs. Isbister are to publish from the pen of the Rev. Stopford Brook, definitely fixed to appear in the spring. Firstly, it will be a survey of Tennyson's religious, political and social relations in view of a movements of the time. Secondly, an examination of his different characteristics as a poet, manifested in the different classes of his poems.

We hear that Mr. Victor Collins has almost completed the arranging of the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte's library. What will become of a collection on which the Prince spent a life's work and a fortune remains to be seen. It will be bought en bloc or failing that, the supposition is, dispersed at the hammer. Such a philological library, one at once so choice and so complete, has perhaps never existed. Hence the importance which philologists attach to its being continued intact, and if possible intact for the benefit of the public. As to the figure put on the library nothing can yet be said.

The new novel by Mr. Baring-Gould, which Messrs. Methuen are bringing out of one of these days, is entitled Cheap Jack Zita. It is a story of the Cambridgeshire fen riots, and, as would be expected, contains a great deal of local colour. Here and there Mr. Baring-Gould has drawn upon his wounderful knowledge of old country songs, and introduced such pretty verses as this:—

Last night the dogs did bark,
I went to the gate to see,
When every less had her spark,
But nobody comes to me.

Mr. Baring-Gould is to be one of the contributors to Good Words next year, and he will have such good company as Mr. Bret Harte, Mr. Clark Russell, Mr. W. E. Norris, Mr. Eden Philpotts, Mr. Stanley Weyman, and Amelia Barr.

Mr. John Murray is to give us a book by Mr. A. H. Savage Landor, a young man to whom a primary interest attaches in the fact that he is a grandson of the great Landor. But though young Mr. A. H. Savage Landor has [illegible]ready travelled a great deal, and in Alone with [illegible]e Hairy Ainu, he travels in what is largely a r[illegible]egion. Of course, the title is in allusion to Ye[illegible]at far-away island lying to the north of Japa[illegible]. Savage Landor covered nigh 4,000 miles in [illegible]n a pack-saddle, and by way of change made [illegible]cruise to the Kurile Islands. He has many interesting observations on the Ainu people, and gives pictures showing that, when they get old at least, the Ainu may well deserve to be called hairy.

The November Bookman—a very strong number—will contain an article on Keats's Houses in Hampstead, with illustrations; a paper on the late Master of Balliol, by Mr G A Simcox; an interview with the author of Dodo; and an article illustrated, on The Brontes in Ireland.

The new number of the Quarterly contains, as will be expected, an obituary notice of the late editor, Sir William Smith, who is referred to as the pilot who, for more than twenty-six years, has shaped the course and controlled the destinies of the Quarterly Review. In referring feelingly to Dr. Smith's great services and personal qualities, the writer bids us remember that the responsiblity of an editor is greater in an organ the contributors to which write anonymously, than in one where the articles are signed by their respective authors: in the one case a writer is in a great measure free to state his own personal views; in the other he must conform, or be induced to conform, to the general policy of the periodical for which he writes. "We belive," he continues, "that Sir William Smith, during his long term of editorship, had no serious difference with any contributor. He was not an editor in name only, but in every number he had to curtail, to alter, to harmonise, and to amend, often to a considerable extent; yet his courtesy, his firmness, his straightforwardness, and his literary experience enabled him to do this in a manner which almost invariably gained the assent—not unfrequently the thanks—of the writers themselves."

At any moment (says the Spectator) we may learn that some one or other of the lost books of antiquity has been discovered in a bundle of Egyptian papyri. The Times announced that a collection of papyri has just been bought by the Geneva Museum, which contains fragments of the Illiad and the Odyssey, presenting great variations from the received text; and a passage from the Orestes a thousand years older than any manuscript hitherto known. There are also poetical, historical, and scientific compositions in the collection, as yet unattributed. One of the most exciting things about these finds of papyri is the possibility of early or contemporory Christian records being discovered. Egypt and Syria were near and in constant communication, and therefore an epistle from a real karshish giving first-hand evidence as to the life of Christ is by no means an impossibility. The great men of the first forty years of the first century (like Mr. Browning's Cleon) were exceedingly curious about new religions.

Rev. R. Nimmo Smith, minister of the First Charge, Haddington, has just had the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him by Hobart College, New York. Dr. Smith is a distinguished graduate of Edinburgh, where his literary capacity attracted the interest of Professor Aytoun. Before he was twenty he had the honour of having a poem of his illustrated by Sir John Millais in Once a Week in the palmiest days of that journal. His early promise has born fruit in occasional poems that deserve wider publicity than the poet's corner of the monthly magazines. Dr. Smith was one of the editors (with A. K. H. B.) of the Scottish Hymnal. His poetic side comes out in his leaning towards æstheticism in public worship, which indicates his progressive ideas. Though absorbed in the duties of heavy parish work, Dr. Smith is engaged, we understand, on a biography of Edward Irving, a townsman of Haddington. It is in Haddington Church that Mrs. Carlyle lies buried. The appreciation of the Curators of Hobart is a testimony from the other side of the water to rare and delicate gifts, only too much hidden from the outer world by professional work.

A correspondent writes:—Surely it is playing popular titles rather low down when a publisher of cheap reprints puts on his title-page The Works of Tom Hood. In Moxon's editions the name was Thomas. Now, undoubtedly, in his lifetime, the author of The Song of the Shirt and Miss Kilmansegg was colloquially known as Tom. But he had a very clever son, who became the first editor of Fun, and who was christened Tom. Tom lies in Nunhead; Thomas in Kensal-green. Tom had as great a faculty for rhyme as his father, but less inspiration in playing upon words. Tom wrote a great deal—probably as much as Thomas. Would it not be better to let Tom keep his name and call his father by his baptismal name, Thomas?

A Question of Memory, the play produced at the Independent Theatre is being published in very artistic book form by Messrs. Elkin Mathew and John Lane. The edition is limited to 120 copies, and in its present form the play will not be reprinted. Michael Field, a nom de plume for two ladies, is the author of A Question of Memory, as some little time ago of Stephania: a Triologue. The time of the play is the autumn of 1848, and the scene a Hungarian village—once removed to Austrian headquarters. In other words, the play is a story of Hungary's historic revolt against Austrian despotism—or more accurately that makes the surroundings of the story. Ferencz Renyi, a schoolmaster, is the leading character, the others being Thekla, his betrothed bride, her elder sister, his own mother and sister, Stanislaus his friend, and three Austrian officers.

Southward Ho! is the name of a new magazine which, although published in Sussex, will have much more than a merely local interest. The literary support of nearly every man or woman associated with the country has been promised. Prominent amongst the contributors will be Mr. J. Stanley Little, who has spent several years in the Weald, studying the people, their dialect, their traditions. Mr. Little has written the serial for the new magazine, the scene of which is laid in the charming country that lies at the foot of the South Downs. The story is of great literary beauty. Its publication will be awaited with interest, for, as a man of letters, Mr. Little's writings have embraced an unusually wide field. His book on South Africa was undoubtedly the best on that country when it first appeared. In What is Art? he showed that he possessed the keen æsthetic faculty which, later in his career, when it was matured, enabled him to exert a distinct influence on contemporary painting as art critic of a leading London weekly. Mr. Little is, moreover well known in the Colonies by his writings as an advocate of Imperial Federation.

Messrs. Rivington, Percival and Co. will publish an illustrated work by Mr. W. J. Loftie, entitled Inigo Jones and Wren; or, the Rise and Decline of Modern Architecture in England. The book makes an attempt to unravel the history of Inigo Jones's two great designs for Whitehall, and to trace and explain the different schemes produced by Wren for St. Paul's. The illustrations are mainly from published plates, but they are largely supplemented by photographs, especially of those charming buildings of the transitional period which are to found in the west country, where the Bath-stone formed a ready vehicle for the expression of the new ideas in architecture.

A new South African story from the pen of Mr. Bertram Mitford is to be issued early next month. It is called The Luck of Gerard Ridgeley, and Messrs. Chatto and Windus are the publishers.

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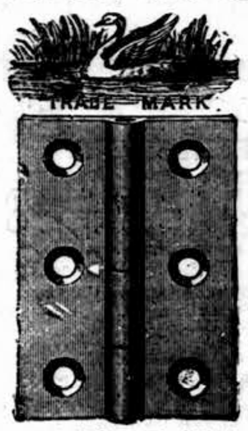

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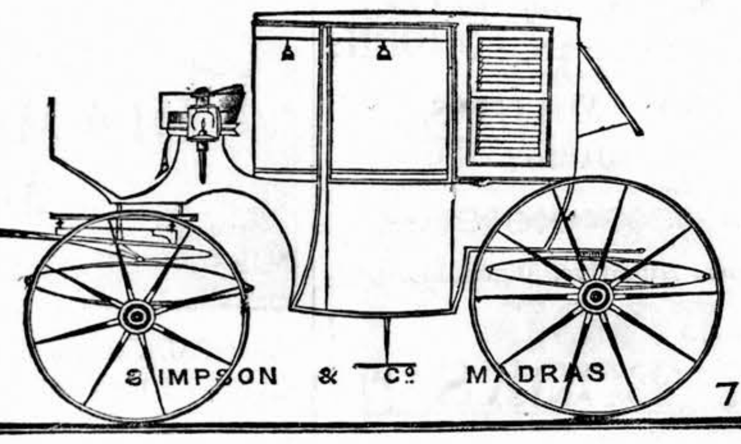

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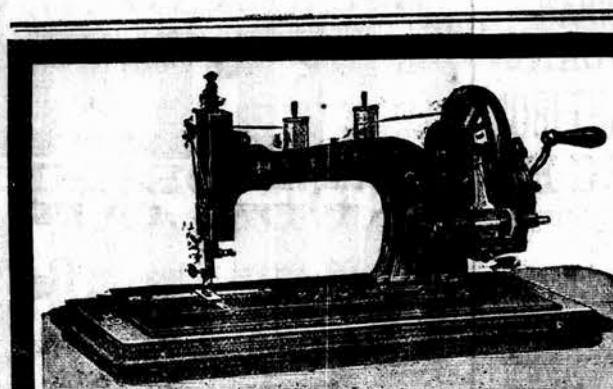

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Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.